

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI, TRUSTEE OF ) THE EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI REVOCABLE ) LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 24, 1996 ) ) Opposer, ) ) v. ) ) EXEL OYJ ) ) Applicant. ) _____ )	Opposition No.: 91155174 Mark: EXEL Serial No. 76/301162
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**OPPOSER'S OBJECTIONS TO APPLICANT'S CROSS QUESTIONS**

Pursuant to Rule 2.124 of the Trademark Rules of Practice, Opposer hereby  
objects to the following cross questions submitted by Applicant:

**EXHIBIT 1**

12. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently use in commerce each and every product listed in the exhibit under the mark XCEL?

OBJECTION: Vague and overly broad as to the products in the referenced Exhibit which is a price list of numerous items.

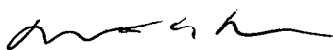
**EXHIBIT 2**

13. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently use in commerce each and every product listed in the exhibit under the mark XCEL?

OBJECTION: Vague and overly broad as to the products in the referenced Exhibit which is a price list of numerous items.

**CERTIFICATION OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being  
deposited with the United States Postal Service  
with sufficient postage as first-class mail in an  
envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Trademarks,  
2900 Crystal Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3514  
on December 29, 2003

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MARTIN E. HSIA 32,471

**EXHIBIT 3**

14. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently use in commerce each and every product listed in the exhibit under the mark XCEL?

OBJECTION: Vague and overly broad as to the products in the referenced Exhibit which is a price list of numerous items.

**EXHIBIT 4**

15. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently use in commerce each and every product listed in the exhibit under the mark XCEL?

OBJECTION: Vague and overly broad as to the products in the referenced Exhibit which is a price list of numerous items.

**EXHIBIT 5**

16. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently use in commerce each and every product listed in the exhibit under the mark XCEL?

OBJECTION: Vague and overly broad as to the products in the referenced Exhibit which is a price list of numerous items.

17. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits list Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of swimwear branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific pages and items that you contend are a current listing of swimwear product using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

18. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits list Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of t-shirts branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific pages and items that you contend are a current listing of t-shirt products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

19. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits contain Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of sweat shirts branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, the specific pages and items that you contend are a current listing of sweat shirt products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

20. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits contain Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of sweat shirts [sic] branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific pages and items that you contend are a current listing of a sweat pant products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

21. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits contain Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of jerseys branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific pages and items that you contend are a current listing of jersey products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

22. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits contain Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of jackets branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific pages and items that you contend are a current listing of jacket products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

23. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits contain Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of shirts branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific page and items that you contend are a current example of shirt products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

24. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits contain Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of shorts branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific page and items that you contend are a current example of shorts products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

25. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits contain an example of Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of headwear branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific page and items that you contend are a current example of headwear products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

26. Regarding Exhibits 1 through 5, do the Exhibits contain an example of Xcel Hawaii, Inc.'s current line of bicycling apparel branded with the mark XCEL? If your answer is yes, please identify the specific page and items that you contend are a current example of bicycling apparel products using the mark XCEL.

OBJECTION: FRE 403. Cumulative and overly broad in repeating cross questions nos. 12-16.

### **EXHIBIT 13**

33. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on swimwear? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on swimwear.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence current use of the products. Cumulative.

34. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on t-shirts? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on t-shirts.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence current use of the products. Cumulative.

35. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on sweat shirts? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on sweat shirts.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence current use of the products. Cumulative.

36. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on sweat pants? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on sweat pants.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant

Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence use in the last three (3) years of the products. Cumulative.

37. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on jerseys? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on jerseys.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence use in the last three (3) years of the products. Cumulative.

38. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on jackets? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on jackets.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence use in the last three (3) years of the products. Cumulative.

39. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on shirts? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on shirts.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence use in the last three (3) years of the products. Cumulative.

40. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on shorts? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on shorts.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence use in the last three (3) years of the products. Cumulative.

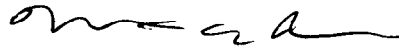
41. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on headwear? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) that demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on headwear.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence use in the last three (3) years of the products. Cumulative.

42. Does Xcel Hawaii, Inc. currently manufacture goods with and use in commerce the mark XCEL on bicycling apparel? If the answer is yes, please identify a document in Exhibit 13 (which is the complete set of documents that you have produced) tat demonstrates use in commerce in the last three (3) years of the mark XCEL on bicycling apparel.

OBJECTION: FRE 402, 403. Not relevant because manufacturing is not at issue. Also, the reference to Exhibit 13 is inappropriate and not relevant because Applicant Exel failed to request during the discovery period any documents of Xcel that reflect or evidence use in the last three (3) years of the products. Cumulative.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii, December 29, 2003.



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MARTIN E. HSIA, Reg. No. 32,471  
Cades Schutte LLP  
1000 Bishop Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Telephone: (808) 521-9200  
Attorneys for EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI, Trustee  
of the EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI REVOCABLE  
LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 24, 1996

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

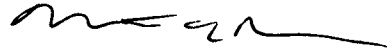
EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI, TRUSTEE OF	)	Opposition No.: 91155174
THE EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI REVOCABLE	)	Mark: EXEL
LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 24, 1996	)	Serial No. 76/301162
	)	
Opposer,	)	
v.	)	
EXEL OYJ	)	
	)	
Applicant.	)	
	)	

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of this OPPOSER'S  
OBJECTIONS TO APPLICANT'S CROSS QUESTIONS, dated December 29, 2003, was faxed  
and mailed via, U.S. first class mail, this 29<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2003, to:

MATTHEW D. JOHNSON, ESQ.  
Warner Norcross & Judd  
900 Fifth Third Center  
111 Lyon Street, NW  
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503-2487  
Telephone: (616) 752-2529  
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of the EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI REVOCABLE  
LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 24, 1996

FTAB

ca des - schut te

a limited liability law partnership

**Transmittal Memorandum**

**TO :** Commissioner for Trademarks  
2900 Crystal Drive  
Arlington, VA 22202-3514

**FROM :** Martin E. Hsia, Esq.

**DATE :** December 29, 2003

**RE :** U.S. States Patent & Trademark Office  
Before The Trademark Trial And Appeal Board  
Opposition No.: 91155174  
Mark: EXEL  
Opposer: Edmont P. D'Ascoli, Trustee of  
The Edmont P. D'Ascoli Revocable Living Trust  
Dated May 24, 1996  
Applicant: EXEL OYJ

We are sending you the following:

ORIG.	COPIES	DATED	DESCRIPTION
1		12/29/03	Opposer's Objections to Applicant's Cross Questions
1		12/29/03	Opposer's Re-Direct Questions
1		12/29/03	Opposer's Substituted Questions
1			Postcard Receipt

- ☐ For your information
- ☐ For your files
- ☐ Per your request
- ☐ Per our conversation
- ☒ **For necessary action**
- ☐ Are returned herewith

- ☐ For signature and return
- ☐ For signature, forwarding,  
as noted below & return
- ☐ For review & approval
- ☐ For distribution
- ☒ **For recording/filing**

REMARKS:

C S



01-05-2004

U.S. Patent & TMO/c/TM Mail Rcpt Dt. #57

Cades Schutte Building  
1000 Bishop Street, Suite 1200  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Tel: 808.521-9200  
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Kona Office  
75-170 Hualalai Road, Suite 303  
Kailua Kona, Hawaii 96740  
Tel: 808.329-5811  
Fax: 808.326-1175



**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI, TRUSTEE OF )  
THE EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI REVOCABLE )  
LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 24, 1996 )

Opposer,

v.

EXEL OYJ

Applicant.

Opposition No.: 91155174

Mark: EXEL

Serial No. 76/301162

**OPPOSER'S RE-DIRECT QUESTIONS**

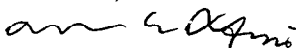
Pursuant to Rule 2.124 of the Trademark Rules of Practice, Opposer serves the following for its re-direct examination of the Deponent:

**EXHIBIT 15**

1. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 15? If so, why are you familiar with it?
2. Would you describe what it is?
3. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?
4. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.
5. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

**CERTIFICATION OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first-class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Trademarks, 2900 Crystal Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3514 on December 29, 2003



MARTIN E. HSIA 32,471

6. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

7. How do you know that?

8. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

#### **EXHIBIT 16**

9. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 16? If so, why are you familiar with it?

10. Would you describe what it is?

11. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?

12. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.

13. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

14. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

15. How do you know that?

16. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

#### **EXHIBIT 17**

17. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 17? If so, why are you familiar with it?

18. Would you describe what it is?

19. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?

20. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.

21. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

22. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

23. How do you know that?

24. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

#### **EXHIBIT 18**

25. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 18? If so, why are you familiar with it?

26. Would you describe what it is?

27. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?

28. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.

29. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

30. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

31. How do you know that?

32. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

**EXHIBIT 19**

33. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 19? If so, why are you familiar with it?

34. Would you describe what it is?

35. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?

36. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.

37. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

38. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

39. How do you know that?

40. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

**EXHIBIT 20**

41. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 20? If so, why are you familiar with it?

42. Would you describe what it is?

43. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?

44. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.

45. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

46. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

47. How do you know that?

48. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

#### **EXHIBIT 21**

49. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 21? If so, why are you familiar with it?

50. Would you describe what it is?

51. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?

52. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.

53. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

54. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

55. How do you know that?

56. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

#### **EXHIBIT 22**

57. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 22? If so, why are you familiar with it?

58. Would you describe what it is?

59. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?

60. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.

61. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

62. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

63. How do you know that?

64. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

### **EXHIBIT 23**

65. Are you familiar with the document that has been marked and attached hereto as Exhibit 23? If so, why are you familiar with it?

66. Would you describe what it is?

67. Is the Exhibit a true and correct copy of that which it purports to be and that you described?

68. Does the Exhibit reflect a sale of the item or items referred to therein? If so, please describe the type of items sold, the party or parties to whom it was sold, and the date of sale.

69. Is, or was it ever, your intention to stop using the Xcel trademark on the items shown as sold in the Exhibit?

70. Do you know whether any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit have been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate, even though not specifically designed for such uses or targeted at the market for Nordic walking, blading, stretching, floorball, mountaineering, or snowshoeing?

71. How do you know that?

72. Have any of the types of items shown as sold in the Exhibit been used in a Nordic, alpine, or similar climate or in any other non-aquatic uses? If so, please describe such uses.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii, December 29, 2003.



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Attorneys for EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI, Trustee  
of the EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI REVOCABLE  
LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 24, 1996





<b>From:</b> XCEL HAWAII, INC 66-590 KAMEHAMEHA HWY HALEIWA, HI 96712  Phone (808) 637-6239 Fax (808) 637-9233	<b>Bill To:</b> MADDOG SURF SHOP (SURF) 3634 S. ATLANTIC AVE. DAYTONA BEACH SHORES, FL 32118  (386) 761-5999
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<b>Bill To:</b> MADDOG SURF SHOP (SURF) 3634 S. ATLANTIC AVE. DAYTONA BEACH SHORES, FL 32118  (386) 761-5999	<b>Ship To:</b> MADDOG SURF SHOP 3634 S. ATLANTIC AVE. DAYTONA BEACH SHORES, FL 32118  (386) 761-1853
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Sales Rep: ARD:	Customer Dept.: p.Rita	Customer Order #: Rita060803	Terms: 307 - 7%NET 30	FOB:	Order #: 83655	Due Date : 7/19/03																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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	A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8S	LS	8T	10S	10	12	14	16	C																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																

X00648

# EXHIBIT 15



X00649



# INVOICE

From: XCEL HAWAII, INC  
66-590 KAMEHAMEHA HWY  
HALEIWA, HI 96712  
Phone (808) 637-6239 Fax (808) 637-9233

Bill To: WITTS (SURF)  
2975 CARLSBAD BLVD.  
CARLSBAD, CA 92008  
(760) 729-4423

<b>Invoice Date :</b> 11/25/03	<b>Number:</b> 104016
<b>Customer Code:</b> WIT920	

- Page 1 of 1

Ship To : WITTS  
2975 CARLSBAD BLVD.  
CARLSBAD, CA 92008  
(760) 729-4423

Sales Rep:	Customer Dept.:	Customer Order #:	Terms:	FOB:	Order #:	Due Date :
VAR:	P-GREG	WIT	C60 - COD HOLD CK 60 DAYS	C	82620	1/24/04

[illegible]

Pck Tcks: 114699  
Parcels:  
Weight: 0  
UPSGR

# EXHIBIT 17

**TOTAL:** **\$280.00**

X00650



**CANOE SPORTS CALIFORNIA**  
26382 AMBIA  
MISSION VIEJO, CA 92692  
USA

Bill To:

Sales Rep:  
VAR:

Customer Dept.:

Customer Order #: LISA052301

**Terms:**

**COD - COD COMPANY CHECK**

**FOB:**

○

Order #:

**Issue Date :**  
5/24/01

Issue Date :	Number:
5/24/01	72

er: 72072

**Customer Code:**  
CAN926

Page 1 of 1

Ship To :

**Pck Tcks: 76284**

### Parcels: 1

**Weight: 3**

HI      UP SGRO

# EXHIBIT 18

55

**\$100.75**

**COD Charge**

08-000000

TOTAL:

\$113.57

X00651





Page 1 of 1

HALF MOON BAY BOARD SHOP  
3032 CABRILLO HIGHWAY NO.  
HALF MOON BAY, CA 94019

Ship To: HALF MOON BAY BOARD SHOP  
3032 CABRILLO HIGHWAY NO.  
HALF MOON BAY, CA 94019  
(650) 726-1476

(650) 726-1476

Sales Rep:  
WIT:

Customer Dept.:  
P-GREG

Customer Order #:

**Terms:**

Terms: C60 - COD HOLD CK 60 DAYS

**EOB.**

U

Order #:

**Due Date :**  
**1/24/04**

[illegible]

Pck Tcks: 114700

### Parcels:

Weight: 0

UPSGRO

# EXHIBIT 19

TOTAL:

**\$280.00**

X00652



# INVOICE

From: XCEL HAWAII, INC  
66-590 KAMEHAMEHA HWY  
HALEIWA, HI 96712  
Phone (808) 637-6239 Fax (808) 637-9233

Invoice Date: 7/19/01  
Number: 74045  
Customer Code: BIG941

Bill To: BIG YANK SPORTS, INC  
710 LA PLAYA STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94121  
USA

Ship To: BIG YANK SPORTS, INC  
710 LA PLAYA ST.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94121  
(415) 666-1616

Sales Rep: WIT: Customer Dept.: Customer Order #: MIKE WITHERSPOON Terms: 608 - 8%/NET 60 FOB: C Order #: 50972 Due Date: 9/17/01

	A	1	2	3	4	6	8S	8	LS	8T	10S	10	12	14	16	C	Total Units	Unit Price	Total Price
AJ038201	BB	C			2	4	2	4									16	23.00	368.00
3M TIT. SPLIT TOE BOOTIE - BLACK/BLACK																			
MF2212U1	ASTA	B		2	1	2	1	1	2	2							10	108.00	1,080.00
INFINITI BK ZIP S/S 2MM FULL SUIT - ASSORTED - Customer Request Ash/White/Red																			
MF2212U1	BB																1	108.00	108.00
INFINITI BK ZIP S/S 2MM FULL SUIT - BLK/BLK																			
MR000601	ASTA	B		4		3		2									11	34.50	379.50
XCELERATOR L/S SHIRT TIT/ULTRA STRETCH - ASSORTED - Customer Request Ash/Black/Red																			
MT2210U1	ASTA	B		2		2											8	69.50	556.00
3RD ELEMENT S/S 2MM SPRING SUIT - ASSORTED																			
MT2210U1	BB				1												2	69.50	139.00
3RD ELEMENT S/S 2MM SPRING SUIT - BLACK/BLACK																			
MX020801	ASTA	B		2	1	1	1	1									8	36.00	288.00
2MM CENTREX SHORT JOHN - ASSORTED - Customer Request Black/Royal/Ash																			
MX221001	BRA	B		1	1	1	1	1									7	42.00	294.00
2MM XF S/S SPRING SUIT - BLACK/ROYAL/ASH																			
MX221101	ASTA	B		2	2	4		4									14	48.00	672.00
XF L/S 2MM SPRING SUIT - ASSORTED - Customer Request BLK/RED/ASH																			
WX221001	BB					2											2	42.00	84.00
WOMEN'S XF S/S 2MM SPRING SUIT - BLACK/BLACK																			
WX221001	BRHR	A				2		2									7	42.00	294.00
WOMEN'S XF S/S 2MM SPRING SUIT - BLK/ROY/ROY PRT																			

Pck Tcks: 78720 CALL BEFORE SHIPPING/BUY COLOR ONLY.FREE FREIGHT 86  
Parcels: 7 86  
Weight: 352  
CA UPSG10

## EXHIBIT 20

TOTAL: \$4,262.50

X00653













## Page 1 of 1

Ship To: SPELLBINDERS INC  
318 MAIN ST  
ALLENHURST, NJ 07711  
(732) 531-7873

	A	1	2	3	4	6	8S	8	8T	10S	10	12	14	16	C	<u>Total</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Unit</u> <u>Price</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Price</u>
	B	XS	S	MS	M	MT	ML	LS	L	LT	XLS	XL	XXL	3XL	C			
	C	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		C			
	D	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	36	38	40				A			
	E	XXS	MLS	XLT	2XLS	4XL			6T	10T	12S							

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Pack Tcks: 103951	40		\$912.00
Parcels: 2	40		

CA Weight: 82 UPSGRO **EXHIBIT 23** Shipping \$61.18 TOTAL: \$973.18



**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI, TRUSTEE OF )  
THE EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI REVOCABLE )  
LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 24, 1996 )

Opposition No.: 91155174  
Mark: EXEL  
Serial No. 76/301162

Opposer, )  
)

v. )  
)

EXEL OYJ )  
)

Applicant. )  
)

**OPPOSER'S SUBSTITUTE QUESTIONS**

Pursuant to Rule 2.124 of the Trademark Rules of Practice, Opposer hereby serves the following substitute questions (the numbering below corresponds to the substituted question):

90a. With regard to the Xcel Mark, what actions have you taken to ensure that it remains famous?

**EXHIBIT 24**

90b. Referring you to Exhibit 24 (see also Exhibit O-17 to Opposer's Notice of Reliance), have you sponsored surfers or advertised in order to make the Xcel Mark famous?

91a. Based on your personal knowledge, is the Xcel Mark famous, and if so, how do you know that?

**CERTIFICATION OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first-class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Trademarks, 2900 Crystal Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3514 on December 29, 2003



MARTIN E. HSIA 32,471

91b. What actions have you taken to advertise and publicize the Xcel Mark, and for how long?

91c. In what areas of the country have you sold or attempted to sell products with the Xcel Mark, and for how long?

92. [Withdrawn].

**EXHIBIT 25**

95a. Referring you to Exhibit 25 (see also Exhibit O-16 to Opposer's Notice of Reliance), do you believe it shows that Exel may be confused with Opposer's Xcel Mark? If so, why?

**EXHIBIT 26**

95b. Referring you to Exhibit 26 (see also Exhibit O-13 to Opposer's Notice of Reliance), do you believe it shows that Exel may be confused with Opposer's Xcel Mark? If so, why?

**EXHIBIT 27**

95c. Referring you to Exhibit 27 (see also Exhibit O-14 to Opposer's Notice of Reliance), do you believe it shows that Exel may be confused with Opposer's Xcel Mark? If so, why?

**EXHIBIT 28**

95d. Referring you to Exhibit 28 (see also Exhibit O-15 to Opposer's Notice of Reliance), do you believe it shows that Exel may be confused with Opposer's Xcel Mark? If so, why?

95e. Referring you to Exhibit 10 (see also Exhibit O-20 to Opposer's Notice of Reliance), do you believe it shows that Exel may be confused with Opposer's Xcel Mark? If so, why?

95f. Referring you to Exhibit 11, do you believe it shows that Exel may be confused with Opposer's Xcel Mark? If so, why?

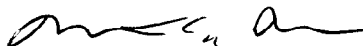
**EXHIBIT 29**

95g. Referring you to Exhibit 29 (see also Exhibit O-18 to Opposer's Notice of Reliance), do you believe it shows that Exel may be confused with Opposer's Xcel Mark? If so, why?

**EXHIBIT 30**

95h. Referring you to Exhibit 30 (see also Exhibit O-21 to Opposer's Notice of Reliance), do you believe it shows that Exel may be confused with Opposer's Xcel Mark? If so, why?

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii, December 29, 2003.



---

MARTIN E. HSIA, Reg. No. 32,471  
Cades Schutte LLP  
1000 Bishop Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Telephone: (808) 521-9200  
Attorneys for EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI, Trustee  
of the EDMONT P. D'ASCOLI REVOCABLE  
LIVING TRUST DATED MAY 24, 1996



HOW TO ORDER THE PERFECT BOARD (PG. 172)

# SURFER



## THE ULTIMATE CONTEST

10 make history at the  
Boat Trip Challenge

## THE NEXT WAVE

exclusive photos

## SHARK ATTACK

a Great White  
survival guide

Bruce Irons goes extra-  
terrestrial at the B.T.C.  
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NOV '00 VOL. 41 NO. 11

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EXHIBIT 24

X00045

MIKE MORRISSEY PHOTO: MATTHEW THOMAS

**XCEL**

## DESCRIPTION:



**3RD ELEMENT 3.2**  
Surfer: Pod



**WOMEN'S 3RD ELEMENT 3.2**  
Surfer: Gem



**INFINITY 3.2**  
Surfer: Brady Gallagher

### 1-2. MEN & WOMEN'S 3RD ELEMENT 3.2

- Ultrastretch pressure bonded titanium taped seams in lower body and upper body stress points.
- **ULTRA STRETCH** Underarms, Sleeves and Leg panels with Texture Skin Ultra Stretch Front and Back Upper Body and Zipper Base
- Titanium lined
- **ULTRA STRETCH SMOOTHSKIN** Velcro Wrap Collar - COMFORT WITH A SEAL!
- **XCEL'S SHORT ZIPPER**  
MAXIMUM FLEXIBILITY ALONG SPINE!
- **SPINE GUARD ZIP PANEL** with Glued Zipper Flap
- Durable contoured DuraFlex kneepanels
- Pre-bent arms & knees
- Available in 3mm/2mm: \$210.00 and 4mm/3mm: \$230.00

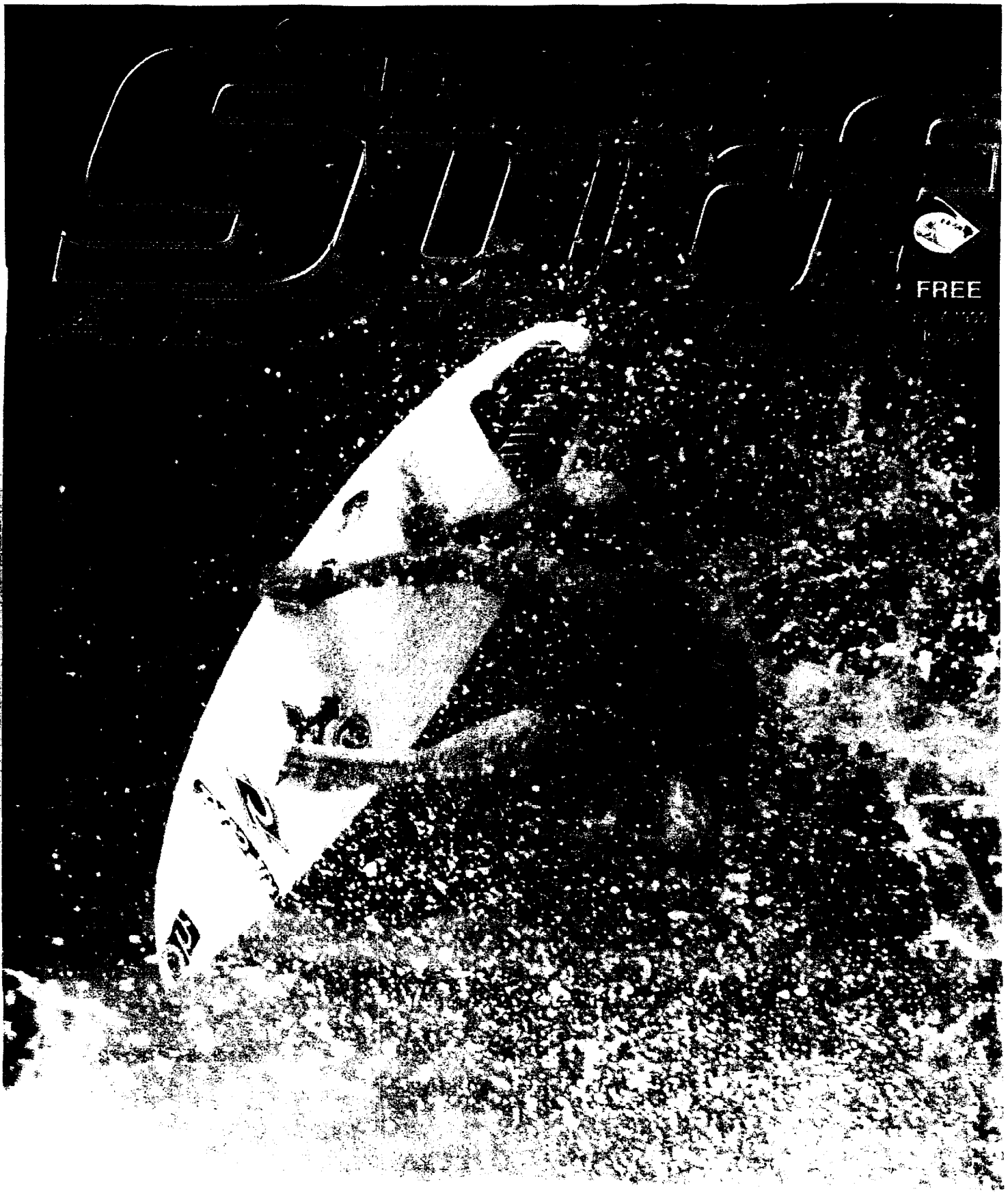
### 3. INFINITY 3.2

- Ultrastretch pressure bonded titanium taped seams
- Xcel's X-Zip System - Short Horizontal Zipper on outer flap over Ultra Stretch inner step in yoke.
- All Ultrastrech
- Titanium lined
- No hook & loop to damage ultrastretch materials
- Durable and flexible contoured DuraFlex kneepanels
- Pre-bent knees & arms
- Safety snap for zipper.
- Available in 3mm/2mm: \$265.00, 4mm/3mm: \$280.00 and a hooded version in 5mm/4mm/3mm: \$299.00

X00046







X00643



# HIGH SURF ADVISORY

High Surf Advisory is:

Diane O'Rourke  
Melissa Rawlinson  
Pete Hodgson  
Bernie Baker  
Greg Wunderlich  
Bryan Mizota

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Joey Viera  
Brock Little  
Brad Yates  
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Wassal  
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Peter Savage  
Paul Terry  
Chris Tringione  
Seaton Mercado

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### AUWE!

Corrections from Issue #3

BIG APOLOGIES for our BIG mistakes in our last issue!

1) We did a profile story on Vince Cavataio, a few things were taken out of context, many personal apologies and for the typo in his ad.

2) We left off the credits to both our skater and photographer... Skater was

Stan Van Voorhis,

and photographer was Dan Bourqui.

3) In our Summer Shapes section we listed Carl Schaper as the shaper for Tim Carroll Surfboard, Tim Carroll shapes his own boards.

4) Kahea Hart was spelled incorrectly on a full page photo for Town & Country.

Once again, sorry for any inconvenience.

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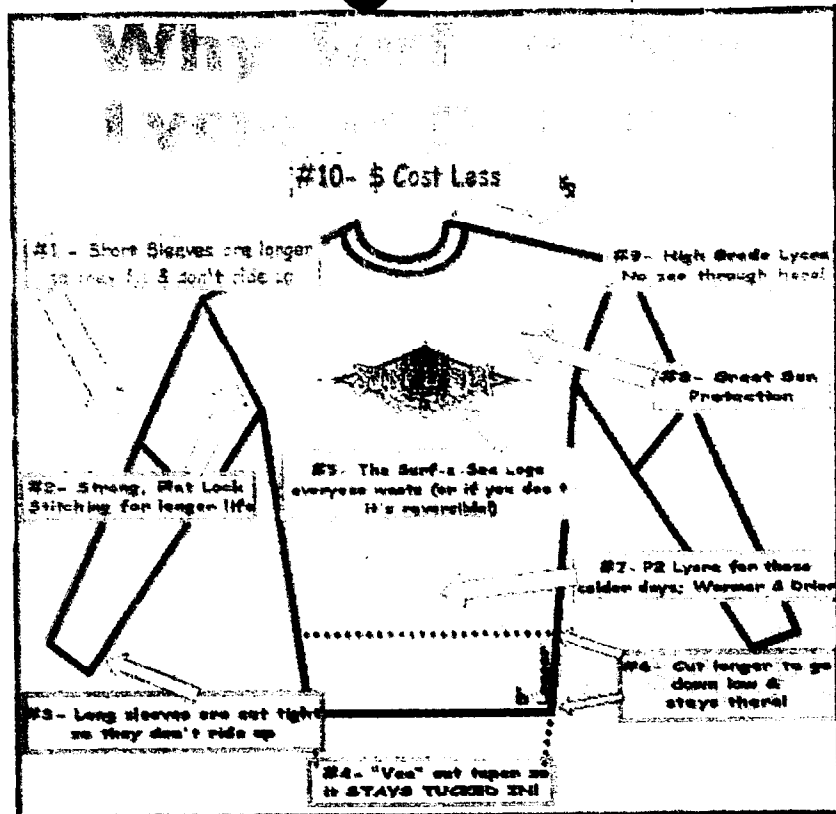
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### WANNA STICKER!

Send us \$1 plus a self-addressed stamped envelope.

On The Cover: Dustin Barca Photo: Hodgson

X00644



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Mens, Womens, Kids, Beach/Fashion Wear, Aloha Wear & Shoes

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**Congratulations**  
**Jason Shibata**  
**Hawaii Big Air Contest**



Available in Hawaii

at the

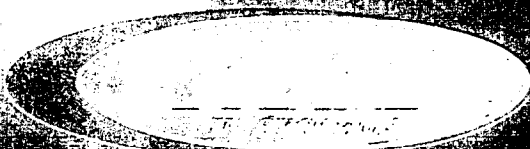
Surf n Sea

Store

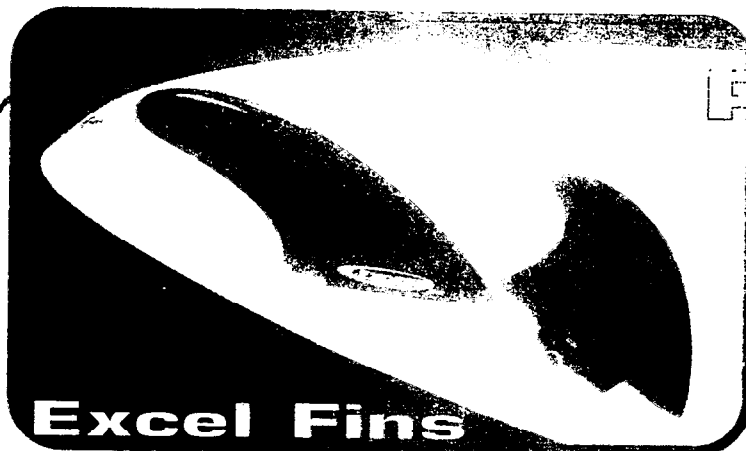
in Haleiwa

HI

**Full Range of Composite Fins & Carbon-Core-Lite**



X00645



**Excel Fins**

## PRODUCT

"You gotta see these things," says expert glasser Brian Ping. The Exel fin system was designed in the USA by Larry Block (not affiliated with Xcel in Hale'iwa) and tested world wide by pro surfers Rob Machado, Taylor Knox, Taj Burrow, Tim Curran, Margo and many more. The unique thing about the system is it's adjustable. Screws on the deck allow you to move the fins up or back 1/4 of an inch to find the board's sweet spot. The fins are stiff, won't slide out or strip, and they ride flush to the bottom. They come in different sizes; Maurice Cole groom sized 4 1/4-inch X1, Maurice Cole 4 1/2-

inch X2, Channel Islands Al Merrick 4 3/4-inch X3, Craig Sugihara 4 9/16-inch X5, and Lost X6 twin fins. Plus, more designs like core lights and longboard single fins are in the development pipeline.

The new system obviously works because Jason Shibata won the Air Show at Queens last June with X2s in front and an X1 in back. Most of T&C's riders and many shapers like the system, so you'll see more and more boards with Exel fin boxes. Priced comparably with other fins systems, Exel fins are available in stores now. "They are just a better system," says Ping, "and that's why I became their rep." For more info contact Brian at (808) 626-0207. -G. Wunderlich

## SUNBLOCK

Summertime sun in Hawaii means scorching heat and lots of sunshine, and don't forget lots of sunscreen. Ultraviolet radiation, or UV, present in sunlight is what we need to protect our skin from.

Sunburn is a sign that your skin has received too much UV. Overexposure to UV rays, over many years can cause serious health problems. Skin cancer is perhaps the most devastating penalty of an outdoor lifestyle, currently claiming about 1,000 lives a year. With increased education and attitude toward sun exposure, outdoor lovers and children can reduce their chance of skin cancer. According to the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, one in five Americans will develop skin cancer in their lifetime.

Linda Beets-Shay, a pediatric dermatologist at Kaiser Permanente's Hayward Medical Center in Oakland, Calif., said, "Seventy percent of sun damage is from casual sun exposure that happens when kids are riding bikes or playing in the school yard." It is important to make sunscreen a habit, like washing hands and wearing your seatbelt.

"By using sunscreens daily and taking other easy precautions, a parent can reduce their child's risk of developing skin cancer by up to 80 percent," says Beets-Shay.

To ensure a sunburn-free summer:

\*Avoid prolonged sun exposure during the most sun intensive hours (10 am. to 2pm).

\*Use a sunscreen with a SPF factor of at least 15.

Make sure your sunscreen protects against both UVA and UVB rays. Many of the new sunscreens contain Parsol 1789, a patented ingredient that provides highly effective protection from a broad spectrum of UVA and UVB rays.

\*Keep infants out of the sun whenever possible. A sunburn on a small infant can be a medical emergency.

\*Wear a broad-brimmed hat (found at your local surf shop), protective clothing (lycra tops are great), and sunglasses to reduce exposure.

Prolonged exposure is associated with cataracts. Reapply sunscreen every two hours, especially after surfing...try to remember to apply every time you leave the water. (All types of SUNBLOCK can be found at your local surf shops... GET PROTECTED!) -MR





THE AMERICAN HERITAGE  
**DICTIONARY**  
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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in Maynard, Massachusetts



X00628



# Pronunciation Key

The system of indicating pronunciations in the Dictionary is explained in the section headed "Pronunciation" in the "Guide to the Dictionary." The column below headed AHD represents the pronunciation key used in the Dictionary. The symbols marked with an asterisk are discussed in the guide. Important insights into the theoretical basis of representing pronunciations as well as information on dialect variations may be obtained from the article "English Dialects" by Henry Lee Smith, Jr. The symbols in the right-

hand column, labeled T-S, are from the system of phonemes described by Professor Smith and George L. Trager and are widely used by linguists. (The Trager-Smith symbols, however, are for phonemes of English only.) The symbols are explained in Professor Smith's article. The center column, labeled IPA, contains symbols from the International Phonetic Alphabet, also widely used by scholars. The three systems do not precisely correspond, because they were differently conceived for somewhat different purposes.

spellings	AHD	IPA	T-S
pat	ă	æ	æ
pay	ā	e	ey
care	*ār	er, er	chr, eyr, er
father	ā	ɑ:, ɑ	ah
bib	b	b	b
church	ch	tʃ	č
deed, milled	d	d	d
pet	ĕ	e	e
bee	ē	i	iy
life, phase, rough	f	f	f
gag	g	g	g
hat	h	h	h
which	*hw	hw (also ʍ)	hw
pit	*ī	ɪ	i
pie, by	i	aɪ	ay
pier	*ir	ir, ɪr	ihr, iyr, ɪr
judge	j	dʒ	j
kick, cat, pique	k	k	k
lid, needle	*l (nēd'li)	l, ɫ [l'niɫ]	l (not syllabic)
mum	m	m	m
no, sudden	*n (sūd'n)	n, ŋ [s'ʌdn]	n (not syllabic)
thing	ng	ŋ	ŋ
pot, *horrid	ō	ɑ	ɑ, ɒ
toe, *hoarse	ō	o	ow
caught, paw, *for	ō	ɔ	oh, oh, ɔ
noise	oi	ɔɪ	oy
took	ōō	u	u
boot	ōō	u	uw
out	ou	au	aw, æw
pop	p	p	p
roar	*r	r	r
sauce	s	s	s

spellings	AHD	IPA	T-S
ship, dish	sh	ʃ	š
tight, stopped	t	t	t
thin	th	θ	θ
this	th	ð	ð
cut	ū	ʌ	ə
urge, term, firm,	*ūr	ɜ, 3r	ər, əhr
word, heard			
valve	v	v	v
with	w	w	w
yes	y	j	y
zebra, xylem	z	z	z
vision, pleasure,	zh	ʒ	ž
garage			
about, item, edible, *	ə	ə	ə, ð
gallop, circus			
butter	*ər	ə	ər

## FOREIGN

	AHD	IPA
French ami	ă	a
French feu,	œ	œ
German schön		
French tu,	ü	y
German über		
German ich,	kh	x
Scottish loch		
French bon	N	ō, æ, ā, œ
French compiegne	y' (kôn-pyēn'y')	ɲ

## STRESS

Primary stress	bi-ol'o-gy (bi-ōl'ə-jē)
Secondary stress	bi'o-log'i-cal (bi'ə-lōj'i-kəl)

**Note on Illustrations:** Each illustration has been positioned as close as possible to the entry it illustrates. In those instances where close juxtaposition proved impossible, the illustration nevertheless always appears on the same page as the entry or on the page opposite.

X00629

sending persons away as a matter of routine, as a teacher dismisses pupils, or to exercise the power to discharge subordinates from service or office. *Dismiss* also can refer to putting a person or thing out of one's mind or, in law, to refusing him or it further consideration. *Oust* is applied chiefly to the removal of persons from office by means lawful or otherwise. *Throw out* refers literally to the discarding of things; with reference to persons it is sometimes used as an informal substitute for any of the foregoing terms that imply forcible removal.

**e-jec-ta** (i-jék'ta) *pl. n.* Ejected matter, as that from an erupting volcano. [New Latin, from Latin *ejectus*, ejected. See *eject*.]

**e-jec-tion** (i-jék'shən) *n.* 1. The act of ejecting or the condition of being ejected. 2. Ejected matter.

**ejection capsule.** A compartment, especially a cabin or cockpit, in an aircraft or spacecraft that can be ejected and parachuted to the ground in an emergency.

**ejection seat.** A seat designed to eject clear of an aircraft and parachute to the ground in an emergency.

**e-ject-ment** (i-jék'tmənt) *n.* 1. The act of ejecting; eviction; dispossession. 2. An action to regain possession of real estate held by another.

**e-jec-tor** (i-jék'tor) *n.* 1. A person or thing that ejects. 2. A device in a gun that ejects the empty shell after each firing.

**E-ka-te-rin-burg.** The former name for Sverdlovsk.

**E-ka-te-rin-no-dar.** The former name for Krasnodar.

**ekē** (ĕk) *tr. v.* eked, eking, eked. 1. To supplement with great effort; strain to fill out. Used with *out*: *He eked out his income by working at night.* 2. To make (a living, for example) with great effort or strain. Used with *out*: *"Staying open seven days a week, sixteen hours a day, he could still eke out a living" (Bernard Malamud).* 3. Archaic. To make larger or longer; increase. [Middle English *eken*, Old English *ecan*, to increase. See *aug-* in Appendix\*.]

**ekē** (ĕk) *adv.* Archaic. Also. [Middle English *ec*, *eke*, Old English *ec*. See *au-* in Appendix\*.]

**EKG** electrocardiogram; electrocardiograph.

**el**, **ell** (ĕl) *n.* The letter *l*.

**el** (ĕl) *n.* Also **El**. Informal. An elevated railway (see).

**el.** elevation.

**El Aai-um** (ĕl āy-ōm'). The capital of Spanish Sahara, in the north near the Atlantic coast. Population, 6,000.

**e-lab-o-rate** (i-lāb'or-it) *adj.* Planned or executed with painstaking attention to numerous parts or details; complicated but exactly wrought. —*v.* (i-lāb'or-rāt') elaborated, -rating, -rates. —*tr.* 1. To work out with care and detail; develop thoroughly. 2. To produce by effort; create. —*intr.* To express oneself at greater length or in greater detail; provide further information. [Latin *elaborāre*, past participle of *elaborāre*, "to work out": *ex-*, out + *laborāre*, to work, from *labor*, work (see *lab-* in Appendix\*); —*e-lab'o-rate-ly* *adv.* —*e-lab'o-rate-ness* *n.* —*e-lab'o-ra-tion* (i-lāb'or-rā'shən) *n.* —*e-lab'o-ra-tor* (i-lāb'or-rā'tor) *n.*

**El-a-gab-a-lus.** See *Heliogabalus*.

**E-laine** (i-lān'). A feminine given name. [Middle English, from Old French, variant of *Helene*, *HELEN*.]

**E-laine** (i-lān'). In Arthurian legend, either of two women who loved Lancelot: a. The one who died of unrequited love for him. b. The one who was the mother of Galahad by Lancelot.

**El Al-a-mein** (ĕl āl'ō-mān'). A village in northern Egypt on the Mediterranean, site of a World War II battle (1942).

**E-lam** (ĕlām). An ancient kingdom of southwestern Asia, coinciding roughly in area with Khuzistan in southwestern Iran. Capital, Susa. Also called "Susiana."

**E-lam-ite** (ĕlām-it') *n.* Also **E-lam-i-tic** (ĕlām-it'ik) (for sense 2). 1. A native or inhabitant of Elam. 2. An unclassified language spoken by the ancient Elamites. In this sense, also called "Susian." —*adj.* Also **E-lam-i-tic**, **E-lam-i-tish** (ĕlām-it'ish). Of or pertaining to Elam, its people, or their language.

**ē-lan** (ā-lān') *n.* 1. Enthusiasm; impetuosity; dash. 2. Style; flair. [French *élan*, from Old French *eslan*, a rush, dash, from *eslancer*, to throw out: *es-*, out, from Latin *ex-* + *lancer*, to throw, from Late Latin *lanceare*, to throw a lance, from Latin *lancea*, LANCE.]

**e-land** (ĕ'lānd) *n.* Either of two large African antelopes, *Taurotragus oryx* or *T. derbianus*, having a light-brown or grayish coat and spirally twisted horns. [Afrikaans, from Dutch *eland*, elk, from late Middle Dutch *elen*, *elant*, from (obsolete) German *elen*, *elend*, from (Old) Lithuanian *ellenis*, stag. See *el-* in Appendix\*.]

**ē-lan vi-tal** (vĕ-tāl'). The force hypothesized by Henri Bergson as a source of efficient causation and evolution in nature, independent of physical and chemical action. See *Bergsonism*. [French, "vital ardor."]

**el-a-pid** (ĕl'ā-pid) *n.* Any of various venomous snakes of the family Elapidae, which includes the cobras and coral snakes. —*adj.* Of or belonging to the Elapidae. [New Latin *Elapidae*, from Medieval Greek *elaps*, variant of Greek *elops*, a fish. See *lep-* in Appendix\*.]

**e-lapse** (i-lāps') *intr. v.* elapsed, elapsing, elapses. To pass; slip by. Used of time. [Latin *elāpi* (past participle *elapsus*): *ex-*, away + *lāpi*, to slip, glide (see *lep-* in Appendix\*);]

**elapsed time.** The measured duration of an event; especially, the actual time spent in transit, as in flight, by a moving body.

**e-las-mo-branch** (i-lās'mō-brāngk', i-lāz'-) *n.* Any of numerous fishes of the subclass Elasmobranchii within the class Chondrichthyes, characterized by a cartilaginous skeleton, and including the sharks, rays, and skates. [New Latin *Elasmobranchii*, "plate-gilled ones": Greek *elasma*, metal plate, from *elaunein*, to drive, beat (see *el-* in Appendix\*) + *-branch*.]

**e-las-tic** (i-lās'tik) *adj.* 1. *Physics.* a. Returning or capable of

returning to an initial form or state after deformation. b. Conserving total kinetic energy of translation. Said of certain collisions. 2. Capable of adapting to change or a variety of circumstances; flexible: *an elastic schedule.* 3. Quick to recover or revive: *an elastic spirit.* 4. Springy; firm: *an elastic turf.* —*n.* 1. A flexible stretchable fabric made with interwoven strands of rubber or an imitative synthetic fiber. 2. Something made of this fabric, as a garter. 3. A rubber band. [New Latin *elasticus*, from Late Greek *elastikos*, from Greek *elastos*, *elatos*, beaten, from *elaunein*, to drive. See *el-* in Appendix\*.] —*e-las'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

**e-las-tic-i-ty** (i-lās'tis'ə-tē, ĕ'lās-) *n., pl. -ties.* 1. The condition or property of being elastic; resiliency; flexibility. 2. *Physics.* a. The property of returning to an initial form or state following deformation. b. The degree to which this property is exhibited.

**e-las-ti-ci-zer** (i-lās'ti-sī'zər) *n.* An additive that increases the elasticity of a solid propellant to prevent cracking of the propellant grain in the combustion chamber.

**e-las-tin** (i-lās'tin) *n.* The albuminoid base of elastic tissue such as tendons, cartilage, and connective tissue. [ELAST(IC) + *-in*.]

**e-las-to-mer** (i-lās'tō-mər) *n.* Any of various polymers having the elastic properties of natural rubber. [Greek *elastos*, ELASTIC + *-MER*(E).]

**e-late** (i-lāt') *tr. v.* elated, elating, elates. To raise the spirits of; excite feelings of pride or optimism in; encourage. —*adj.* Elated. [Latin *ēlātus* (past participle of *effere*, to carry out, lift up): *ex-*, out + *-lātus*, "carried" (see *tel-* in Appendix\*);]

**e-lat-ed** (i-lāt'id) *adj.* Upraised in spirits; lively and joyful. —*e-lat-ed-ly* *adv.* —*e-lat-ed-ness* *n.*

**el-a-ter** (ĕl'ā-tor) *n.* 1. An elaterid beetle. 2. *Botany.* An elongated, often spirally thickened filament occurring among the spores of liverworts. [New Latin, from Greek *elater*, driver, from *elaunein*, to drive. See *el-* in Appendix\*.]

**e-lat-er-id** (i-lāt'or-id) *n.* Any of numerous beetles of the family Elateridae, which includes the click beetles. —*adj.* Of or belonging to the Elateridae. [New Latin *Elateridae*, from *elater*, elongated filament, ELATER.]

**E-lath** (ĕ'lāth). Arabic **El-lat** (ā-lāt'). A seaport and oil-pipe terminus in extreme southern Israel, on the Gulf of Aqaba. Population, 7,000.

**e-la-tion** (i-lā'shən) *n.* An exalted feeling arising typically from a sense of triumph, power, or relief.

**E layer.** A region, or any of various layers in the region, of the ionosphere, occurring between about 55 and 95 miles above the earth and influencing long-distance communications by strongly reflecting radio waves in the range from one to three megahertz. Also called "E region," "Heaviside layer," "Kennelly-Heaviside layer."

**El-ba** (ĕl'bā). The largest island in the Tuscan Archipelago off the western coast of Italy, the place of exile of Napoleon Bonaparte (1814–15).

**El-be** (ĕl'bā). Czech **La-be** (lā'bē). A major river of central Europe, rising in Bohemia and flowing 725 miles through Czechoslovakia and East and West Germany to the North Sea northwest of Hamburg.

**El-bert, Mount** (ĕl'bort). The highest peak (14,431 feet) of the Sawatch Range in central Colorado.

**el-bow** (ĕl'bō) *n.* 1. a. The joint or bend of the arm between the forearm and the upper arm. b. The bony outer projection of this joint. 2. A joint, as of a bird or quadruped, corresponding to the human elbow. 3. Something having a bend or angle similar to an elbow, especially: a. A length of pipe with a sharp bend in it. b. A sharp bend in a river or a road. —*at one's elbow.* Close at hand; nearby. —*rub elbows with.* To associate socially with celebrities or the like. —*v.* elbowed, -bowed, -bows. —*tr.* 1. To push, jostle, or shove, as with the elbows. 2. To make (one's way) by such pushing, jostling, or shoving. —*intr.* To push, jostle, or shove one's way. [Middle English *elbowe*, Old English *elnboga*, "bow of the forearm." See *el-* in Appendix\*.]

**elbow grease.** Informal. Strenuous physical effort.

**el-bow-room** (ĕl'bō-rōom', -rōom') *n.* 1. Room enough to move around or function in; ample space. 2. Fitting scope or leeway; freedom from limitations: "Now my soul hath elbowroom" (Shakespeare).

**El-brus, Mount** (ĕl'brōos). The highest mountain of Europe, in the Caucasus Mountains of the northwestern Georgian S.S.R., rising to 18,480 feet on its western peak and 18,356 on its eastern peak.

**El-burz** (ĕl'bōorz). A mountain range of northern Iran, separating the Caspian Sea from the central Iranian plateau. Highest elevation, Mount Demavend (18,600 feet).

**El Cap-i-tan** (ĕl kăp-i-tān'). A peak rising to 7,564 feet in Yosemite National Park, California.

**El-che** (ĕl'chā). Ancient name *Il-ci* (il'ā-sē). A city in Valencia, eastern Spain, in the center of the most extensive date plantations in Europe. Population, 67,000.

**El Cid.** See *the Cid*.

**el-d-er** (ĕl'dər). Alternate comparative of old. See *Usage* note below. —*n.* 1. An older person. 2. An ancestor; predecessor; forefather. 3. An older, influential man of a family, tribe, or community. 4. *Ecclesiastical.* One of the governing officers of the church, often having pastoral or teaching functions. [Middle English *eldre*, Old English *ieldra*, *eldra*. See *el-* in Appendix\*.] —*el'd-er-ship* *n.*

**Usage:** *Elder* and *eldest*, as adjectives, refer only to persons, unlike *older* and *oldest*, which also apply to things. Moreover, *elder* and *eldest* are now largely confined to references involving members of a given family or business establishment, to in-



ejection seat  
Ejection seat of a  
fighter aircraft



eland  
*Taurotragus oryx*

from our rightful estate" (John F. Kennedy). 3. To recover (property, for example) by a superior claim or legal process. —See Synonyms at *eject*. [Middle English *evicten*, from Latin *evincere* (past participle *evictus*), to conquer, overcome: *ē*, completely, from *ex-* + *vincere*, to conquer (see *weak* in Appendix\*).] —*e-vic'tion* *n.* —*e-vic'tor* (-tər) *n.*

**ev-i-dence** (ēv'ə-dəns) *n.* 1. The data on which a judgment or conclusion may be based, or by which proof or probability may be established: *fossilized evidence of climatic change*. 2. That which serves to indicate or suggest: *His reaction was evidence of guilt*. 3. *Law*. The documentary or verbal statements and the material objects admissible as testimony in a court of law. —*in evidence*. Present and plainly visible; conspicuous: *He was very much in evidence at the convention*. —*turn state's evidence*. To testify in court for the prosecution and against one's former accomplices. —*tr.v. evidenced, -dencing, -dences*. 1. To indicate clearly; exemplify or prove. 2. To support by testimony; attest. [Middle English, from Old French, from Late Latin *evidentia*, from Latin *evīdēns*, EVIDENT.]

**ev-i-dent** (ēv'ə-dənt) *adj.* Easily recognizable or perceived; clear; obvious. [Middle English, from Old French, from Latin *evīdēns*, evident, clear: *ē*, completely, from *ex-* + *vidēns*, present participle of *vidēre*, to see (see *weird* in Appendix\*).] —*Synonyms*: *evident*, *apparent*, *obvious*, *plain*, *distinct*, *manifest*. These adjectives mean easily perceived or grasped. *Evident* and *apparent* are often interchangeable and imply the presence of visible signs or circumstances that make the thing in question clear to the eye or, by inference, to the mind. *Apparent* stresses the idea of openness to view. The remaining terms are intensifications of the first two. What is *obvious* is not only readily seen or understood but almost impossible to conceal or to misunderstand. What is *plain* is readily accessible to the mind because it is simple or permits but one interpretation. Something termed *distinct* is clearly seen and not easily confused with something else. Something *manifest* is revealed clearly and openly by outward display; the term therefore stresses visual perception.

**ev-i-den-tial** (ēv'ə-dən'shəl) *adj.* Pertaining to; providing, or having the nature of evidence. —*ev-i-den-tial-ly* *adv.*

**ev-i-dent-ly** (ēv'ə-dən't-lē, ēv'ə-dən't-lē) *adv.* 1. Obviously; perceptibly; clearly: *He was quite evidently dead*. 2. Apparently or seemingly; probably: *She's evidently going to be late*.

**ev-il** (ē'vəl) *adj.* 1. Morally bad or wrong; wicked; malevolent; sinful: *an evil tyrant*. 2. Causing an undesirable condition, as ruin, injury, or pain; harmful; injurious: *an evil suggestion*. 3. Characterized by or boding misfortune; foreboding; ominous: *evil omens*. 4. Purportedly bad or blameworthy; undesirable; infamous: *an evil reputation*. 5. Characterized by anger or spite; malicious: *an evil temper*. —See Synonyms at *bad*. —*n.* 1. *Sometimes capital E*. That which is destructive, corruptive, or fallible whether from natural circumstances, or by human ignorance, error, or design: *"The evil that men do lives after them"* (Shakespeare). 2. *Sometimes capital E*. a. That which is morally bad or wrong; wickedness; sin. b. That which causes or constitutes misfortune, suffering, difficulty, or the like; woe. 3. *Often plural*. Anything that is undesirable because of its injurious nature or effect: *the evils of war*. 4. An evil thing or an act or instance of being evil. —*adv. Archaic*. In an evil manner. [Middle English *evil*, *ivel*, Old English *yfel*. See *up* in Appendix.\*] —*ev-il-ly* *adv.* —*ev-il-ness* *n.*

**ev-il-do-er** (ē'vəl-dō-ər) *n.* One who does evil. —*ev-il-do-ing* *n.*

**evil eye**. A look or a stare superstitiously believed to cause injury or misfortune to others.

**ev-il-mind-ed** (ē'vəl-mīn'dīd) *adj.* Having evil thoughts, opinions, or intentions. —*ev-il-mind-ed-ly* *adv.* —*ev-il-mind'-ed-ness* *n.*

**ev-in-ce** (i-vins') *tr.v.* evinced, evincing, evinces. To show or demonstrate clearly or convincingly; manifest; exhibit: *"To evince surprise at her husband's statement was part of her wifely amiability"* (Stephen Crane). [Latin *evincere*, to conquer, to prove. See *evict*.] —*e-vin'-ci-ble* *adj.*

**e-vis-er-ate** (i-vis'ə-rāt') *v.* -ated, -ating, -ates. —*tr.* 1. To remove the entrails of; disembowel. 2. To take away a vital or essential part of. 3. *Surgery*. a. To remove the contents of (an eyeball). b. To remove an organ, such as an eye, from (a patient). —*intr. Surgery*. To protrude through an incision of a part after an operation. —*adj.* Disemboweled. [Latin *eviscerāre*, "to remove the viscera from," to disembowel: *ē*, indicating removal, from *ex-* + *viscera*.] —*e-vis'cer-a'tion* *n.*

**ev-i-ta-ble** (ēv'ə-tə-bəl) *adj.* Rare. Avoidable. [Latin *evitābilis*, from *evitare*, to avoid: *ē*, away, from *ex-* + *vitare*, to shun.]

**ev-o-ca-tion** (ēv'ə-kā'shən) *n.* 1. The act of calling forth or conjuring up: *an evocation of childhood memories*. 2. *Law*. The power of a higher court to try all the aspects of a case that has been appealed. —*ev-o-ca'tor* (-kā'tər) *n.*

**e-voc-a-tive** (i-vōk'ə-tiv) *adj.* Tending or having the power to evoke. —*e-voc'a-tive-ly* *adv.*

**e-voke** (i-vōk') *tr.v.* evoked, evoking, evokes. 1. To summon or call forth (memories, for example); reawaken; inspire. 2. To produce or elicit (a reaction, emotion, or response): *"Every slight movement in the street evoked a casual curiosity in him"* (Richard Wright). [Latin *evocare*, to call forth, to call out, summon: *ē*, out, from *ex-* + *vocare*, to call (see *wekw* in Appendix\*).] —*ev-o-ca-ble* (ēv'ə-kə-bəl, i-vōk'ə-) *adj.*

**ev-o-lute** (ēv'ə-lōōt') *n.* The locus of the centers of curvature of a given curve. [Back-formation from EVOLUTION.]

**ev-o-lu-tion** (ēv'ə-lōō'shən) *n.* 1. A gradual process in which something changes into a significantly different, especially more complex or more sophisticated, form. 2. *Biology*. a. The theory that groups of organisms, as species, may change with passage

of time so that descendants differ morphologically and physiologically from their ancestors. b. The historical development of a related group of organisms; phylogeny. 3. The developmental or historical process of something, as of a social institution, geographical division, or system of thought. 4. *Often plural*. A movement which is part of a larger movement, as: a. A wheeling motion in a dance. b. A tactical or parade-ground maneuver. 5. *Mathematics*. The extraction of a root of a quantity. In this sense, compare involution. [Latin *evolūtio*, an opening, an unrolling, from *evolūtus*, past participle of *evolvere*, to roll out, to open, EVOLVE.]

**ev-o-lu-tion-al** (ēv'ə-lōō'shən-əl) *adj.* Evolutionary.

**ev-o-lu-tion-ar-y** (ēv'ə-lōō'shə-nēr-ē) *adj.* 1. Of, pertaining to, or resulting from evolution: *"The present state of the universe resulted from a continuous evolutionary process"* (George Gamow). 2. In accord with the theory of biological evolution; Darwinian. 3. Developing or evolving as a slow or historical process; gradually changing or progressing; evolutionary. 4. Of, pertaining to, or characterized by military evolutions.

**ev-o-lu-tion-ism** (ēv'ə-lōō'shə-nīz'm) *n.* 1. Acceptance of a theory of biological evolution, especially of the formulation by Charles Darwin. Compare *creationism*. 2. Any belief in an evolutionary process. —*ev'o-lu'tion-ist* *n.*

**e-volve** (i-vōlv') *v.* evolved, evolving, evolves. —*tr.* 1. To develop or achieve gradually; devise; formulate: *"Not one of the schemes he evolved to line his purse materialized"* (S.J. Perelman). 2. *Biology*. To develop by evolutionary processes from a primitive to a more highly organized form. 3. To yield, give, or throw off (gas, vapor, or heat, for example); set free. —*intr.* 1. To be part of or subject to the process of natural, temporal, or biological evolution, as in an organism, plant, or rock stratum. 2. To be developed, disclosed, or unfolded; come forth; emerge: *The plot evolves in many subtle ways*. 3. To undergo change or transformation; develop; lead. [Latin *evolvere*, to roll out, unfold: *ē*, out, from *ex-* + *volvere*, to roll (see *well* in Appendix\*).] —*e-volv'a-ble* *adj.* —*e-volve'ment* *n.*

**e-vul-sion** (i-vūl'shən) *n.* A pulling out or plucking; forcible extraction. [Latin *evulsio*, a pulling out, from *evulsus*, past participle of *evellere*, to pull out: *ē*, out, from *ex-* + *vellere*, to pull (see *well* in Appendix\*).]

**Ev-vol-a**. The Modern Greek name for Euboea.

**ev-zone** (ēv'zōn') *n.* An infantryman of a special corps of the Greek army. [Modern Greek *euzōnos*, from Greek, well-girdled, active: *eu-*, well + *zōnē*, girdle (see *yōs* in Appendix\*).]

**E-wab Islands** (ē'wəb). Formerly Kai Islands (kī). An island group of Indonesia, occupying 565 square miles southwest of West Irian.

**ewe** (yōō) *n.* A female sheep, especially when full-grown. [Middle English *ewe*, Old English *ēowu*. See *owl* in Appendix.\*]

**E-we** (ā'vā, ā'wā) *n.* 1. a. A Negro people of Togo, Ghana, and parts of Dahomey. b. A member of this people. 2. The Niger-Congo language of this people.

**ewe-neck** (yōō'nēk') *n.* A horse's neck that is thin and hollowed rather than arched. —*ewe'-necked* *adj.*

**ew-er** (yōō'ər) *n.* A large, wide-mouthed pitcher or jug. [Middle English, from Norman French, from Old North French *eviere*, from Vulgar Latin *aquāria* (unattested), from Latin *aquārius*, relating to water, from *aqua*, water. See *skwā* in Appendix.\*]

**Ew-ing** (yōō'ing), William Maurice. Born 1906. American geophysicist and oceanographer.

**EWK** Airport code for Newark, New Jersey.

**ex** (ēks) *prep. Abbr. x.* 1. *Finance*. Without; not including; not participating in: *ex dividend*; *ex rights*. 2. *Commerce*. Free of charge to the purchaser until he removes it from (a particular place or thing). [Latin *ex*, out of, from. See *eghs* in Appendix.\*]

**ex** (ēks) *n., pl. exes*. The letter x.

**ex** (ēks) *n. Slang*. A former wife or husband.

**ex-** Indicates: 1. Removal out of or from; for example, *ex-plant*. 2. Former; for example, *ex-president*. [Middle English, from Old French, from Latin. In borrowed Latin compounds *ex-* indicates: 1. out of or out of, as in *expire*. 2. away from or removed away from, as in *expropriate*. 3. up; as in *elevate*. 4. completely or intensively, as in *execute*. 5. opposing; as in *excrete*. *Ex-* becomes *ef-* before *f*. Latin *ex-*, from *ex*, out, out of. See *eghs* in Appendix.\*]

**ex-** 2. Indicates out of; for example, *exergue*. [In borrowed Greek compounds *ex-* indicates: 1. out of, as in *exegesis*. 2. away from, as in *exorcise*. Greek *ex-*, from *ex*, out of. See *eghs* in Appendix.\*]

**ex**. 1. examination. 2. example. 3. except; excepted; exception. 4. exchange. 5. executive. 6. express. 7. extra.

**Ex**. Exodus (Old Testament).

**ex-ac-er-bate** (ēg-zās'ər-bāt', īg-, ēk-sās'-, īk-) *tr.v.* -bated, -bating, -bates. 1. To increase the severity of; aggravate. Used of a pain, emotion, disease, or the like. 2. To embitter or irritate (a person): *"with his exacerbated nerves he was constantly receiving impressions"* (Allen Tate). [Latin *exacerbare*, aggravate, make harsh: *ex-*, completely + *acerbus*, bitter, harsh (see *ak-* in Appendix\*).] —*ex-ac'er-ba'tion* *n.*

**ex-act** (ēg-zākt', īg-) *adj.* 1. Accurate and precise. 2. Strictly and completely in accord with fact. 3. Meticulously observing or adhering to a standard. —*tr.v. exacted, -acting, -acts*. 1. To force the payment or yielding of; extort. 2. To call for; require; to demand. [Latin *exactus*, past participle of *exigere*, "to drive out," require, examine: *ex-*, out + *agere*, to lead, to drive (see

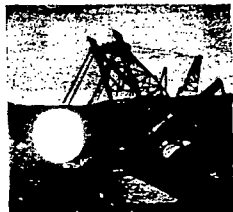


ewer  
Mid-19th-century  
American silver ewer

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ag- in Appendix\*).] —*ex-act'a-ble* *adj.* —*ex-act'ness* *n.*  
*ex-act'or* (-zák'tór), *ex-act'er* *n.*  
*ex-act-ing* (ég-zák'ting, íg-) *adj.* 1. Making severe or unrelenting demands: an *exacting taskmaster*. 2. Requiring great care, effort, or attention: *an exacting task*. —See *Synonyms* at *burdensome, severe*. —*ex-act'ing-ly* *adv.* —*ex-act'ing-ness* *n.*  
*ex-act-ion* (ég-zák'shán, íg-) *n.* 1. The act of exacting. 2. Something that is exacted, as a sum of money or act of obedience.  
*ex-act-i-tude* (ég-zák'ta-túod, -tyúod', íg-) *n.* The state or quality of being exact.  
*ex-act-ly* (ég-zák'tlě, íg-) *adv.* 1. In an exact manner; accurately. 2. In all respects; just: *Do exactly as you please*.  
*ex-ag-ger-ate* (ég-záj'á-rát', íg-) *v.* -ated, -ating, -ates. —*tr.* 1. To enlarge (something) disproportionately; increase to an abnormal degree. 2. To make (something) greater than is actually the case; magnify beyond the truth: *"He began to exaggerate the endurance, the skill, and the valor of those who were coming"* (Stephen Crane). —*intr.* To distort through emphasis; overstate. [Latin *exaggerare*, to pile up, exaggerate: *ex-*, completely + *aggrere*, to pile up, from *aggrere*, pile, heap.] —*ex-ag'ger-a-tive*, *ex-ag'ger-a-to-ry* (-á-tór'ě, -tór'ě) *adj.* —*ex-ag'ger-a-tor* (-á-tór) *n.*  
*ex-ag-ger-at-ed* (ég-záj'á-rát'id, íg-) *adj.* 1. Unduly emphasized or magnified; going beyond truth, fact, or reality; overstated. 2. Physically enlarged; abnormally or disproportionately developed. —*ex-ag'ger-at-ed-ly* *adv.*  
*ex-ag-ger-a-tion* (ég-záj'á-rá'shán, íg-) *n.* 1. The act of exaggerating. 2. An instance of exaggerating; an overstatement.  
*ex-alt* (ég-zólt', íg-) *tr.v.* -alted, -alting, -alts. 1. To raise in position, character, status, or the like; elevate: *"Do away with masters, exalt the will of the people"* (D.H. Lawrence). 2. To glorify; praise; honor; extol. 3. To fill with an intensified feeling such as joy, pride, delight, or the like; elate. 4. To increase the effect or intensity of, as colors; heighten. [Middle English *exalten*, from Old French *exalter*, from Latin *exaltare*, to lift up, exalt: *ex-*, up + *altus*, high (see *alt-* in Appendix\*).] —*ex-alt'er* *n.*  
*ex-al-ta-tion* (ég-zólt-tá'shán) *n.* 1. The act of exalting. 2. The state of being exalted; elevation. 3. The state or feeling of intense, often excessive exhilaration and well-being; rapture; elation. See *Synonyms* at *ecstasy*. 4. *British*. A flight of larks. See *Synonyms* at *flock*.  
*ex-alt-ed* (ég-zólt'id, íg-) *adj.* 1. Elevated in rank, character, position, or the like. 2. Lofty; sublime; noble: *"That provision should be made for continuing the race of... so exalted... a Being as man — I am far from denying"* (Sterne). —*ex-alt-ed-ly* *adv.* —*ex-alt'ed-ness* *n.*  
*ex-am* (ég-zám', íg-) *n.* *Informal*. An examination.  
*exam.* *examination*.  
*ex-a-men* (ég-zá'mén, íg-) *n.* *Ecclesiastical*. A usually daily examination of one's conscience. [Latin *exāmen*, consideration, examination, from *exigere*, to EXAMINE.]  
*ex-am-i-nant* (ég-zám'a-nánt, íg-) *n.* One who examines.  
*ex-am-i-na-tion* (ég-zám'a-ná'shán, íg-) *n.* *Abbr.* *ex.*, *exam.* 1. The act of examining or the state or result of being examined; an inspection; analysis. 2. A set of questions or exercises testing knowledge or skills; a written, practical, or oral test. 3. Formal interrogation; official inquiry. —*ex-am'i-na-tion-al* *adj.*  
*ex-am-ine* (ég-zám'in, íg-) *tr.v.* -ined, -ining, -ines. 1. To inspect or scrutinize (a person, thing, or situation) in detail; observe or analyze carefully. 2. To study the state of health of. 3. To determine the qualifications, aptitude, memory, or the like by subjecting to questions or exercises. 4. To interrogate or question formally to elicit facts, information, or the like. 5. To consider or test introspectively; reflect upon: *"The time has come, God knows, for us to examine ourselves"* (James Baldwin). —See *Synonyms* at *ask*. [Middle English *examine*, from Old French *examiner*, from Latin *exāmināre*, to weigh accurately, examine, from *exāmen*, a weighing, consideration, from *exigere*, to examine, to lead out: *ex-*, out + *agere*, to lead (see *ag-* in Appendix\*).] —*ex-am'in-a-ble* *adj.* —*ex-am'in-er* *n.*  
*ex-am-in-ee* (ég-zám'a-ně, íg-) *n.* One who is examined.  
*ex-am-ple* (ég-zám'pəl, -zám'pəl, íg-) *n.* *Abbr.* *ex.* 1. One that is representative of a group as a whole; a sample; specimen. 2. Someone or something worthy of imitation or duplication; a model; a pattern; exemplar. 3. A previous case or situation that is the same or similar to one at hand; precedent. 4. One that serves as a warning, as a punishment or a punished person. 5. An illustrative problem or exercise with its solution. —*for example*. Serving as an illustration, a model, or an instance. —*set an example*. To be or provide a model of behavior capable and worthy of imitation. [Middle English *exaample*, from Old French *exaample*, *essample*, from Latin *exemplum*, "(something) taken out," example, sample, from *eximere*, to take out: *ex-*, out + *emere*, to take (see *em-* in Appendix\*).]  
*Synonyms*: *example, instance, case, illustration, sample, specimen*. Each of these nouns refers to what is representative of, or serves to explain, something larger. The first four are sometimes interchangeable. An *example* represents, usually typically and concretely, something of which it is a part, and thereby demonstrates the nature or operation of what it represents. An *instance* is an action, occurrence, event, or, less often, a person that is representative of a general subject and that is cited in some way bearing on the subject. A *case* is an action, occurrence, event, or condition that constitutes a specific instance: *a typical case of child neglect*. An *illustration* demonstrates or explains in detail all or part of a broad subject of which it is itself a part. *Sample* and *specimen* are often interchangeable. A *sample* is an actual part of something larger, presented as

evidence of the quality of the whole. A *specimen* is either such a part of a whole or an individual and representative member of a group or class of persons or things.  
*ex-an-the-ma* (ég-zán-thě'ma) *n.*, *pl.* -mas (-má-tə) or -mas. Also *ex-an-them* (ég-zán-thě'm, íg-). 1. A skin eruption. 2. A disease, such as measles or scarlet fever, accompanied by a skin eruption. [New Latin, from Late Latin *exanthēma*, from Greek, "a blooming out," eruption, from *exanthein*, to bloom out, burst forth: *ex-*, out + *anthein*, to bloom, from *anthos*, flower (see *andh-* in Appendix\*).] —*ex-an'the-mat'ic* (-thə-mát'ik), *ex-an'the-m'a-tous* (-thě'm'a-təs) *adj.*  
*ex-arch* (ék'sárk) *n.* 1. The ruler of a province in the Byzantine Empire. 2. *Eastern Orthodox Church*. a. The deputy of a patriarch. b. A bishop ranking immediately below a patriarch. [Late Latin *exarchus*, from Greek *exarkhos*, leader, from *ex-arkhein*, to initiate, lead out: *ex-*, out + *arkhein*, rule, lead (see *arkhein* in Appendix\*).]  
*ex-ar-chete* (ék'sár-kát') *n.* Also *ex-ar-chy* (ék'sár'kē). The office, rank, jurisdiction, or province of an exarch.  
*ex-as-per-ate* (ég-zás'pə-rát', íg-) *tr.v.* -ated, -ating, -ates. 1. To make very angry or irritated; tax the patience of; provoke; irk. 2. *Obsolete*. To increase the gravity or intensity of (a passion or pain, for example): *"He speaks of a scene in Pelleas et Melisande that exasperates his rose fever and makes him sneeze"* (Samuel Beckett). [Latin *exasperare*, to exasperate, irritate, make rough: *ex-*, entirely + *asperare*, to make rough, from *asper*, rough (see *asper*).] —*ex-as-per-a-tor* *n.*  
*ex-as-per-a-tion* (ég-zás'pə-rá'shán, íg-) *n.* 1. An act or instance of exasperating. 2. The state of being exasperated; extreme annoyance or irritation: *"It brought his despair of her up to a point of exasperation"* (Ford Madox Ford).  
*exc.* 1. excellent. 2. except; excepted; exception.  
*Exc.* Excellency.  
*Ex-cal-i-bur* (ék-skál'a-bór). The name of King Arthur's sword. [Middle English *Excalibur*, from Old French *Escalibor*, from Medieval Latin *Caliburnus*, from Welsh *Caledfwlch*, from Celtic *kaletō* (unattested), hard.]  
*ex-ca-the-dra* (éks kə-thě'drə), *Latin*. With authority; from the seat of authority. Said especially of official or solemn papal pronouncements.  
*ex-cau-date* (éks-kə'dāt) *adj.* Tailless; without a tail. [*ex-* + *CAUDATE*.]  
*ex-ca-vate* (ék'skə-vát') *v.* -vated, -vating, -vates. —*tr.* 1. To make a cavity or hole in; dig out; hollow out. 2. To form (a tunnel, for example) by such hollowing out; dig. 3. To remove (soil) by digging or scooping out. 4. To expose or uncover by digging. —*intr.* To engage in digging, hollowing out, or removing. [Latin *excavare*, to hollow out: *ex-*, out + *cavare*, to hollow, from *cavus*, hollow (see *kau-* in Appendix\*).]  
*ex-ca-va-tion* (ék'skə-vá'shán) *n.* 1. The act or condition of excavating. 2. A cavity formed by excavating. 3. Something revealed by excavating, as ruins. —See *Synonyms* at *hole*.  
*ex-ca-va-tor* (ék'skə-vá'tór) *n.* A person or device, such as a steam shovel, that excavates.  
*ex-ceed* (ék-sēd', ík-) *tr.v.* -ceeded, -ceeding, -ceeds. 1. To be greater than; surpass. 2. To go beyond the prior or proper limits of. —See *Synonyms* at *excel*. [Middle English *exceden*, from Old French *exceder*, from Latin *excedere*, to depart, to go out, surpass: *ex-*, out + *cedere*, to go (see *ked-* in Appendix\*).]  
*ex-ceed-ing* (ék-sēd'ing, ík-) *adj.* Extreme; extraordinary. —*adv.* *Archaic*. Exceedingly.  
*ex-ceed-ing-ly* (ék-sēd'ing-lě, ík-) *adv.* To an advanced or unusual degree; extremely.  
*ex-cel* (ék-sěl', ík-) *v.* -celled, -celling, -cels. —*tr.* To be better than; surpass; outdo: *excels his class in English*. —*intr.* To surpass others; be better or do better than others: *She excels in wit*. [Middle English *excellen*, from Latin *excellere*, to excel, raise up. See *kel-* in Appendix\*).]  
*Synonyms*: *excel, surpass, exceed, transcend, outdo, outstrip*. These verbs mean to go beyond a limit or standard, usually in the sense of being superior. *Excel* and *surpass* are generally applied to performance or achievement in things that reflect credit on a person. To *excel* is to be pre-eminent in a general sense or to be or perform at a level higher than that of another or others specified. To *surpass* another is to be superior in performance, quality, or degree. *Exceed* can also refer to superiority in quality, but more often applies to what is greater in sheer size or quantity: *He surpasses (or excels) me in knowledge, but my wealth exceeds his*. In a related sense *exceed* means to go beyond a proper limit: *exceed one's authority; exceed the speed limit*. *Transcend* usually refers to marked superiority in quality or degree; often it implies attainment of a level so high that comparison is hardly possible: *Great art transcends mere rules of composition. The national interest must transcend regional goals*. *Outdo* and *outstrip* refer to superiority in performance. *Outstrip*, the stronger, implies obvious superiority.  
*ex-cel-lence* (ék'sə-ləns) *n.* Also *archaic* *ex-cel-len-cy* (-lən-sē) *pl.* -cies. 1. The state, quality, or condition of excelling; superiority; pre-eminence. 2. Something in which a person or thing excels; a surpassing feature or virtue. 3. *Capital E*. Variant of *Excellency*. [From *EXCEL*.]  
*Ex-cel-len-cy* (ék'sə-lən-sē) *n.*, *pl.* -cies. Also *Ex-cel-lence* (ék'sə-ləns). 1. *Abbr.* *Exc.* A title or form of address for certain high officials, such as ambassadors, bishops, or governors. Usually preceded by *His*, *Her*, or *Your*. 2. *Small e*. *Archaic*. Variant of *excellence*.  
*ex-cel-lent* (ék'sə-lənt) *adj.* 1. *Abbr.* *E. exc.* Being of the highest or finest quality; exceptionally good; superb: *"Her voice was ever soft, / Gentle and low, an excellent thing in woman."* (Shake-



excavator





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# Pronunciation Symbols

For more information see Guide to Pronunciation

- ə .... banana, collide, about  
 ʼə, ə .... humdrum, about  
 ɔ .... immediately preceding \l\, \n\, \m\, \ŋ\, as in battle, mitten, eaten, and sometimes open \ʔp-m\, lock and key \-ŋ-\; immediately following \l\, \m\, \ŋ\, as often in French table, prisme, titre  
 ɔr .... further, merger, bird  
 ʼər- } .... as in two different pronunciations  
 ʼə-r } of hurry \hər-ɛ, hə-rɛ\  
 a .... mat, map, mad, gag, snap, patch  
 ā .... day, fade, date, aorta, drape, cape  
 ă .... bother, cot, and, with most American speakers, father, cart  
 ȁ .... father as pronounced by speakers who do not rhyme it with bother; French patte  
 au .... now, loud, out  
 b .... baby, rib  
 ch .... chin, nature \nā-chər\ (actually, this sound is \t\ + \sh\  
 d .... did, adder  
 e .... bet, bed, peck  
 ʼē, ē .... beat, nosebleed, evenly, easy  
 ē .... easy, mealy  
 f .... fifty, cuff  
 g .... go, big, gift  
 h .... hat, ahead  
 hw .... whale as pronounced by those who do not have the same pronunciation for both whale and wail  
 i .... tip, banish, active  
 ī .... site, slide, buy, tripe (actually, this sound is \ā\ + \i\, or \ā\ + \i\  
 j .... job, gem, edge, join, judge (actually, this sound is \d\ + \zh\  
 k .... kin, cook, ache  
 k .... German ich, Buch; one pronunciation of loch  
 l .... lily, pool  
 m .... murmur, dim, nymph  
 n .... no, own  
 ̃ .... indicates that a preceding vowel or diphthong is pronounced with the nasal passages open, as in French un bon vin blanc \œ̃-bõ̃-vɑ̃-blɑ̃\  
 ŋ .... sing \sɪŋ\, singer \sɪŋ-ər\, finger \fɪŋ-gər\, ink \ɪŋk\  
 ō .... bone, know, beau  
 ȯ .... saw, all, gnaw, caught  
 œ .... French boeuf, German Hölle  
 ōe .... French feu, German Hölle  
 ȯi .... coin, destroy  
 p .... pepper, lip  
 r .... red, car, rarity  
 s .... source, less  
 sh .... as in shy, mission, machine, special (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a hyphen between, two sounds as in grasshopper \gras-hāp-ər\  
 t .... tie, attack, late, later, latter  
 th .... as in thin, ether (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a hyphen between, two sounds as in knighthood \nīt-hūd\  
 th .... then, either, this (actually, this is a single sound, not two)  
 ü .... rule, youth, union \yün-yən\, few \fyü\  
 ū .... pull, wood, book, curable \kyūr-ə-bəl\, fury \fyü(ə)-ɛ\  
 ue .... German füllen, hütsch  
 ūe .... French rue, German föhlen  
 v .... vivid, give  
 w .... we, away; in some words having final \,)ō\, \,)yü\, or \,)ü\ a variant \ə-w\ occurs before vowels, as in \fāl-ə-wig\, covered by the variant \ə(-w)\ or \yə(-w)\ at the entry word  
 y .... yard, young, cue \kyü\, mute \myüt\, union \yün-yən\  
 y .... indicates that during the articulation of the sound represented by the preceding character the front of the tongue has substantially the position it has for the articulation of the first sound of yard, as in French digne \dēn\  
 z .... zone, raise  
 zh .... as in vision, azure \azhər\ (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a hyphen between, two sounds as in hogthead \hōgz-hed, hägz-\  
 \ .... slant line used in pairs to mark the beginning and end of a transcription: \pen\  
 ˈ .... mark preceding a syllable with primary (strongest) stress: \pen-mən-ship\  
 ˌ .... mark preceding a syllable with secondary (medium) stress: \pen-mən-ship\  
 - .... mark of syllable division  
 ( ) .... indicate that what is symbolized between is present in some utterances but not in others: factory \fak-t(ə)rɛ\  
 ÷ .... indicates that many regard as unacceptable the pronunciation variant immediately following: cupola \kyü-pə-lə, +-lō\



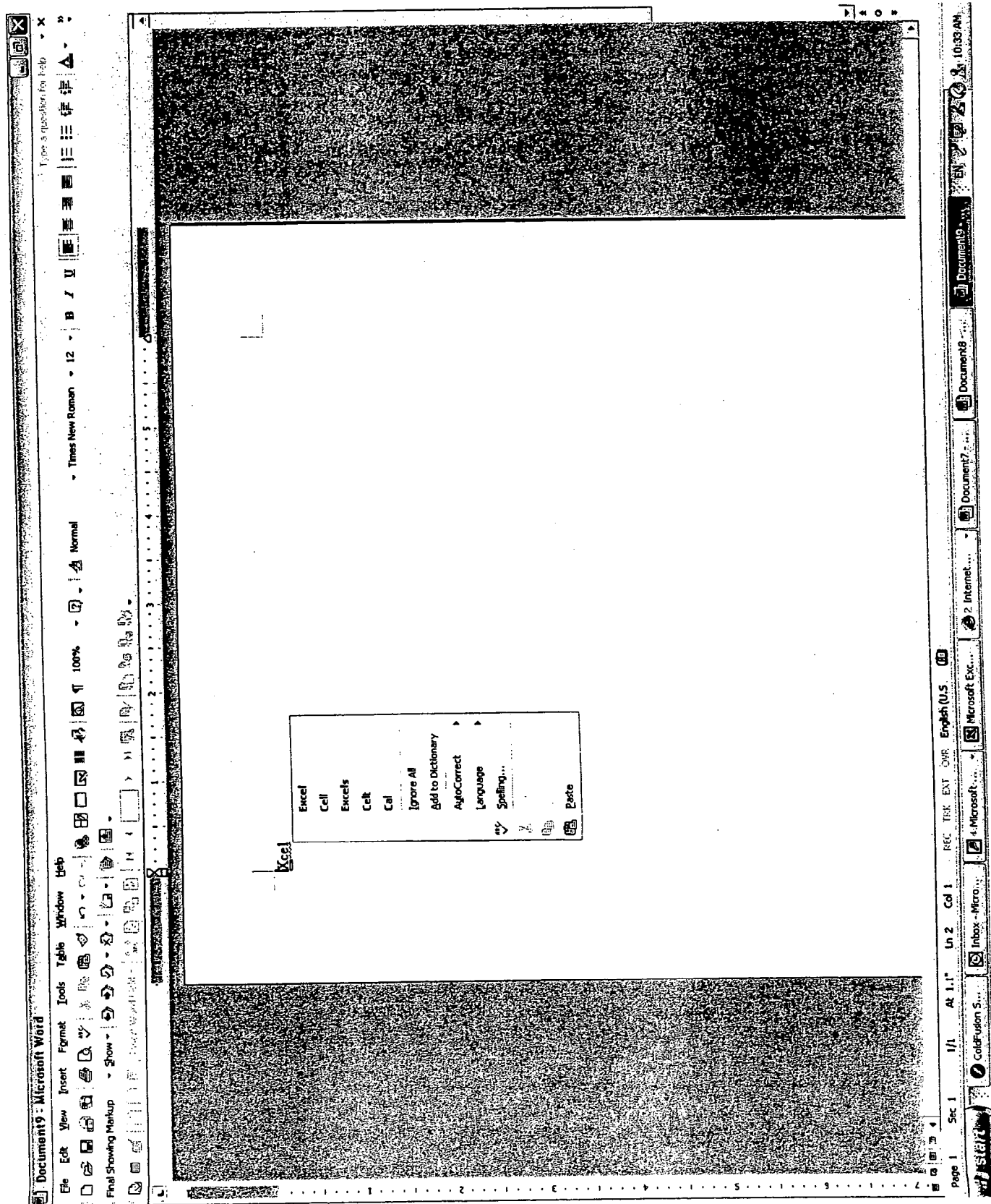
Egypt-tol-og-y \jē-(')jip-'tāl-s-jē\ n (1862): the study of Egyptian antiquities — Egypt-tol-og-ist \jə'st\ n  
eh 'ā, 'ē, 'a, 'ō, also with *h* preceding and/or with nasalization, interj [ME ey] (13c) — used to ask for confirmation or repetition or to express inquiry  
eider \id-ər, ɪ [D, G, or Sw, fr. Icel *æthur*, fr. ON *æthr*] (1743) 1: any of several large northern sea ducks (*Somateria* or related genera) having fine soft down that is used by the female for lining the nest — called also *eider duck* 2: EIDERDOWN  
eider-down \id-ər-, -daʊn\ n [prob. fr. G *eiderdaune*, fr. Icel *æthardunn*, fr. *æthur* + *dunn* 'down'] (1774) 1: the down of the eider 2: a comforter filled with eiderdown 3: a soft lightweight clothing fabric knitted or woven and napped on one or both sides  
ei-detic \i-'dei-ik\ adj [Gk *eidētikos* of a form, fr. *eidōs* form — more at WISE] (ca. 1923): marked by or involving extraordinarily accurate and vivid recall esp. of visual images (an ~ memory) — ei-deti-cal-ly \i-'k(-)lē\ adv  
ei-dō-lon \i-'dō-lən\ n, pl -lons \-lənz\ or -la \-lə\ [Gk *eidōlon* — more at IDOL] (1828) 1: an unsubstantial image: PHANTOM 2: IDEAL  
eigen-val-ue \i-'gən-, val-'jü-, -yək-'w\ n [part trans. of G *eigenwert*, fr. *eigen* own, peculiar, characteristic (fr. OHG *eigan*) + *wert* value — more at OWN] (1927): a scalar associated with a given linear transformation of a vector space and having the property that there is some nonzero vector which when multiplied by the scalar is equal to the vector obtained by letting the transformation operate on the vector; esp.: a root of the characteristic equation of a matrix — called also *characteristic root*, *characteristic value*  
eigen-vec-tor \i-'vek-tər\ n [ISV *eigen* (fr. G *eigen*) + *vector* vector] (1941): a nonzero vector that is mapped by a given linear transformation of a vector space onto a vector that is the product of a scalar multiplied by the original vector — called also *characteristic vector*  
eight \at\ n [ME *eighte*, fr. *eighte*, adj., fr. OE *eahtā*; akin to OHG *ahto* eight, L *octo*, Gk *oktō*] (bef. 12c) 1 — see NUMBER table 2: the eighth in a set or series (the ~s of spades) 3: something having eight units or members: a: an 8-oared racing boat or its crew b: an 8-cylinder engine or automobile — *eight adj* or *pron*  
eight ball n (1932) 1: a black pool ball numbered 8 2: MISFIT (tried to weed out the *eight balls*) — behind the eight ball: in a highly disadvantageous position or baffling situation  
eigh-teen \(')h(ə)-'tēn\ n [ME *eightene*, adj., fr. OE *eahatiene*, fr. *eahta* + *-tēne* (akin to OE *tien* ten) — more at TEN] (bef. 12c) — see NUMBER table — *eighteen adj* or *pron* — *eight-teen* \i-'tēn(t)h\ adj or n  
eight-fold \at-'fōld, -'fōld\ adj (bef. 12c) 1: having eight units or members 2: being eight times as great or as many — *eight-fold* \-fōld\ adv  
eightfold way n (1928): a unified theoretical scheme for classifying the relationship among strongly interacting elementary particles on the basis of isospin and hypercharge  
eighth \at'h, 'ath\ n, pl *eighths* \at'(h)s, 'aths\ (bef. 12c) 1 — see NUMBER table 2: OCTAVE — *eighth adj* or *adv*  
eighth note n (ca. 1864): a musical note with the time value of 1/8 of a whole note  
eighth rest n (ca. 1890): a musical rest corresponding in time value to an eighth note  
eight-pen-ny nail \at-, pen-'ē\ n [fr. its original price per hundred] (15c): a nail typically 2 1/4 inches long  
eighty \at-'ē, 'ē\ n, pl *eighties* [ME *eighty*, adj., fr. OE *eahtatig*, short for *hundahtatig*, n., group of eighty, fr. *hund-* group of ten (akin to Goth *taihun* ten) + *eahta* eight + *-tig* group of ten; — more at TEN] (bef. 12c) — see NUMBER table 2: pl: the numbers 80 to 89; *specif*: the years 80 to 89 in a lifetime or century — *eight-i-eth* \at-'ē-əth\ adj or n — *eighty adj* or *pron*  
eighty-six or 86 \at-'ē-'siks\ v [prob. rhyming slang for 'nix] slang (ca. 1967): to refuse to serve (a customer); also: EJECT  
-ein or -eine n suffix [ISV, alter. of *-in*, *-ine*]: compound distinguished from a compound with a similar name ending in *-in* or *-ine* (phthalein)  
ein-korn \in-'kōr-n\ n [G, fr. OHG, fr. *ein* one + *korn* grain — more at ONE-CORN] (ca. 1901): a one-grained wheat (*Triticum monococcum*) sometimes considered the most primitive wheat and grown esp. in poor soils in central Europe — called also *einkorn wheat*  
ein-stein-i-um \nē-'əm\ n [NL, fr. Albert Einstein] (1955): a radioactive element produced artificially — see ELEMENT table  
ei-re-nic vs of IRENIC  
ei-re-ge-sis \i-'sə-'jē-'səs\ n, pl -e-ge-ses \-sēz\ [Gk *eis* into (akin to Gk *en* in) + *E* exegesis — more at IN] (1878): the interpretation of a text (as of the Bible) by reading into it one's own ideas — compare EXEGESIS  
ei-stedd-fod \i-'stēth-'vōd, -ē\ n, pl -fōds \-'vōdz\ or -fōd-əz \-'stēth-'vōd-əz\ n, lit., session, fr. *eistēd* to sit + *bod* being] (1822): a usu. Welsh competitive festival of the arts esp. in poetry and singing — *ei-stedd-fōd-ic* \i-'stēth-'vōd-ik, -ē\ adj  
ei-ther \ē-'thər also t-'\ adj [ME, fr. OE *æghwæther* both, each, fr. *ā* always + *ge*, collective prefix + *hwæther* which of two, whether — more at AYE CO] (bef. 12c) 1: being the one and the other of two 2: EACH (flowers blooming on ~ side of the walk) 3: being the one or the other of two (take ~ road)  
either *pron* (bef. 12c): the one or the other  
either *conj* (bef. 12c) — used as a function word before two or more coordinate words, phrases, or clauses joined usu. by or to indicate that what immediately follows is the first of two or more alternatives  
either *adv* (15c) 1: LIKEWISE, MOREOVER — used for emphasis after a negative (not *wise* or handsome ~) 2: for that matter — used for emphasis after an alternative following a question or conditional clause esp. where negation is implied (who answers for the Irish parliament? or army ~? — Robert Browning)  
ei-ther-or \ē-'thə-'trō(ə)r also t-'\ n (1922): an unavoidable choice or exclusive division between only two alternatives (never a matter of knowledge versus proficiency, never a simple ~ — H. J. Muller)  
either-or *adj* (1926): of or marked by either-or: BLACK-AND-WHITE (an ~ situation)  
ejac-u-late \i-'jak-'yə-'lāt\ v b -lat-ed; -lat-ing [L *ejacularius*, pp. of *ejaculari* to throw out, fr. *e* + *jaculari* to throw, fr. *jaculum* dart, fr. *jacere* to throw — more at JET] v i (1576) 1: to eject from a living body; *specif*: to eject (semen) in orgasm 2: to utter suddenly and vehemently ~ v i: to eject a fluid — *ejac-u-la-tor* \i-'lāt-ər\ n

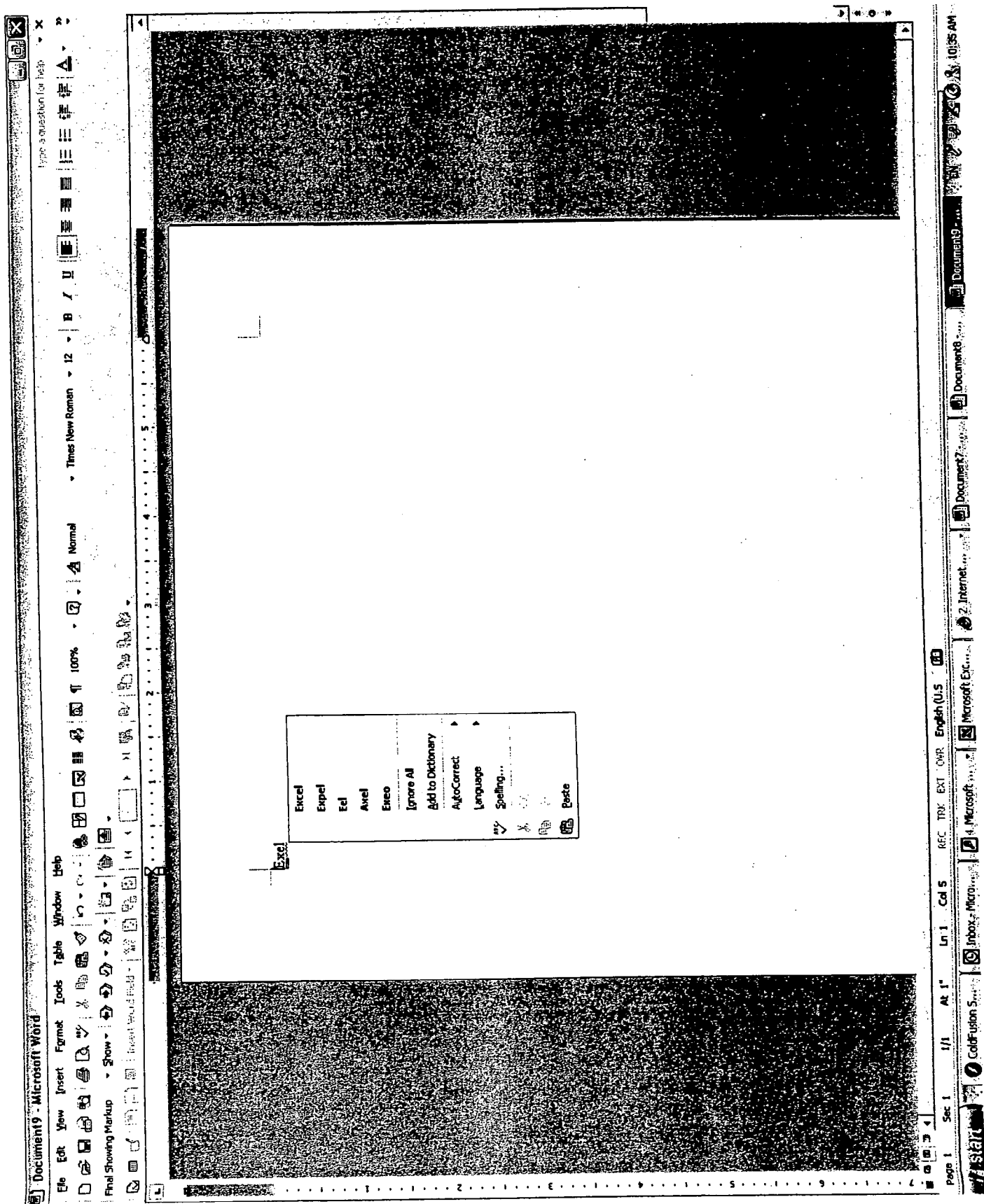
ejac-u-late \-lɑ-t\ n (1927): the semen released by one ejaculation  
ejac-u-lation \-lɪ-jæk-yə-ʔɑ-shən\ n (1603) 1: an act of ejaculating;  
specif: a sudden discharging of a fluid from a duct 2: something  
ejaculated; esp: a short sudden emotional utterance  
ejac-u-latory \-lɪ-jæk-yə-ʔɑ-tɔr-ē-, -tɔr-ē\ adj (1655) 1: casting or  
throwing out; specif: associated with or concerned in physiological  
ejaculation (~ vessels) 2: marked by or given to vocal ejaculation  
ejaculatory duct n (1751) a duct through which semen is ejaculated;  
specif: either of the paired ducts in the human male that are formed by  
the junction of the duct from the seminal vesicle with the vas deferens,  
pass through the prostate, and open into or close to the prostatic utricle  
eject \-lɪ-ʔekt\ vt [ME *ejecten*, fr. L *ejectus*, pp. of *ejicere*, fr. *e-* + *jacere*] (15c) 1 a: to drive out esp: by physical force b: to evict from  
property 2: to throw out or off from within (~s the empty car-  
tridges) — eject-able \-lɪ-jek-tə-bəl\ adj — ejection \-lɪ-jek-shən\ n —  
ejective \-lɪ-jek-tiv\ adj:  
EJECT, EXPEL, OUST, EVICT, DISMISS mean to drive or force out. EJECT  
carries an esp. strong implication of throwing or thrusting out from  
within as a physical action; EXPEL stresses a thrusting out or driving  
away esp. permanently which need not be physical; OUST implies re-  
moval or dispossession by power of the law or by compulsion of ne-  
cessity; EVICT chiefly applies to turning out of house and home; DISMISS  
implies a getting rid of something unpleasant or troublesome simply  
by refusing to consider it further.  
eject-a \-lɪ-jek-tə\ n pl but sing or pl in constr [NL, fr. L, neut. pl. of *ejec-  
tus*] (1886): material thrown out (as from a volcano)  
ejection seat n (1945): an emergency escape seat for propelling an oc-  
cupant out and away from an airplane by means of an explosive charge  
eject-ment \-lɪ-jek(t)-mənt\ n (1567) 1: the act or an instance of eject-  
ing 2: DISPOSITION 3: an action for the recovery of possession of real  
property and damages and costs  
eject-tor \-lɪ-jek-tɔr\ n (1640) 1: one that ejects 2: a jet pump for  
withdrawing a gas, fluid, or powdery substance from a space  
eka- \-ek-ə-, -ā-ko\ comb form [Sk *eka* one — more at ONE]: standing or  
assumed to stand next in order beyond (a specified element) in the  
same family of the periodic table — in names of chemical elements esp.  
when not yet discovered (ekacesium (now called francium))  
eke \-ek\ adv [ME, fr. OE *æc*; akin to OHG *ouh* *also*, L *aut* or, Gk *au*  
again] archaic (bef. 12c): ALSO  
eke vi eked; ek-ink [ME *eken*, fr. OE *iecan*, *ēcan*; akin to OHG *ouhhan*  
to add, L *augere* to increase, Gk *auxein*] (bef. 12c) 1 archaic: IN-  
CREASE, LENGTHEN 2: to get with great difficulty — usu. used with out  
(~ out a living)  
eke out vt (1596) 1: to make up for the deficiencies of: SUPPLEMENT  
(*eked out his income by getting a second job*) 2: to make (a supply)  
last by economy  
ekis-tiks \-lɪ-ks-tiks\ n pl but sing in constr [NGK *oikistiks*, fr. fem. of  
*oikistikos* relating to settlement, fr. Gk, fr. *oikizein* to settle, colonize, fr. *oikos*  
house — more at VICINITY] (1958): a science dealing with human  
settlements and drawing on the research and experience of profession-  
als in various fields (as architecture, engineering, city planning, and  
sociology) — ekis-tic \-tik\ adj  
Ek-man dredge \-ek-mən-ə\ n (prob. fr. V. W. Ekman †1954 Swed.  
oceanographer) (1948): a dredge that has opposable jaws operated by  
a messenger traveling down a cable to release a spring catch and that is  
used in ecology for sampling the bottom of a body of water  
ekt-ex-ine \-(ek-ˈtek-sēn-, -sīm\ n [Gk *ekto-ect-* + *E exine*] (1947): a  
structurally variable outer layer of the exine  
ekue-le \-lɪ-ˈkwā-ŋlā\ also ek-pwe-le \-ek-pwā-ē\ n pl ekuele also ek-  
pweles (native name in Equatorial Guinea) (ca. 1973) — see MONEY table  
el \-el\ n (14c): the letter l  
el n, often cap (1906): ELEVATED RAILROAD  
elab-or-ate \-lɪ-ˈlab-(ə-)rət\ adj [L *elaboratus*, fr. pp. of *elaborare* to work  
out, acquire by labor, fr. *e-* + *laborare* to work — more at LABORA-  
TORY] (1592) 1: planned or carried out with great care (took ~ pre-  
cautions) 2: marked by complexity, fullness of detail, or ornateness  
(~ space suits) (an ~ recipe) — elab-or-ate-ly adv — elab-or-ate-ness n  
elab-or-ate \-lɪ-ˈlab-(ə-)rət\ vb -rated; -rating vt (1611) 1: to produce  
by labor 2: to build up (as complex organic compounds) from simple  
ingredients 3: to work out in detail: DEVELOP ~ vi 1: to become  
elaborate 2: to expand something in detail (would you care to ~ that  
statement) — elab-or-ation \-lɪ-ˈlab-(ə-)rā-shən\ n — elab-or-ate-ly  
adv  
Elaine \-lɪ-ˈlān\ n: any of several women in Arthurian legend; esp: one  
who dies for unrequited love of Lancelot  
Elam-ite \-lɪ-ˈlā-mīt\ n (1894): a language  
of unknown affinities used in Elam ap-  
proximately from the 25th to the 4th cen-  
turies B.C.  
ēlan \-lɪ-ˈlā-ē\ n [F, fr. MF *eslan* rush, fr. (s')*eslancer* to rush; fr. *ex-* + *lancer* to  
hurl — more at LANCE] (1864): vigorous  
spirit or enthusiasm  
eland \-lɪ-ˈlænd\ n, pl eland also  
elands [Afrik, elk, fr. D, fr. obs. G *elend*,  
fr. Lith *elnis*; akin to OHG *elaho* elk  
— more at ELK] (1600): either of two large  
African antelopes (*Taurotragus oryx* and  
*T. derbianus*) bovine in form with short  
spirally twisted horns in both sexes  
ēlan vi-tal \-lɪ-ˈlā-ē-vē-tāl\ n [F] (1907): the  
vital force or impulse of life; specif: a  
creative principle held by Bergson to be  
immanent in all organisms and respon-  
sible for evolution











X00634

## About Microsoft Word



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X00635



# Carve



on

sri lanka's spicy east coast

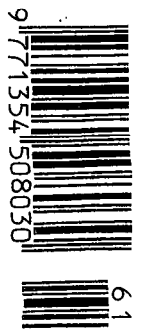
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














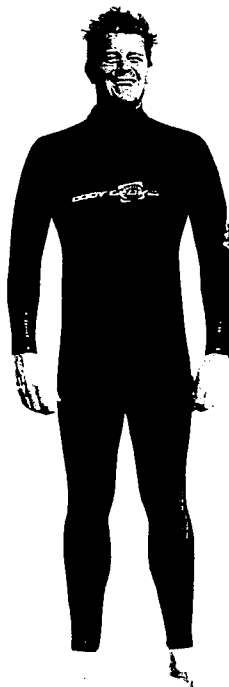


With winter here again it's time to surf your brains out! Be wise and invest a decent amount of money into a decent winter suit, it'll make life so much more bearable. Look at the winter as a time for big moves in big waves, a chance to prove to yourself that you can deal with more powerful swells, not as a time to stagnate until next summer's trip to France. It's you against the elements, the latest range of wetties have got what it takes to deal with our harsh climate – have you?

The quest for a completely flexible, flush resistant, heat retaining, non rubbing, hard wearing, sealed seamed cold protection system continues, with this season's leading manufacturers taking their products to the next level again.

#### KEY

-  Titanium Lined
-  Polypropylene Lined
-  Glued
-  Single Lined
-  Double Lined
-  Mesh Neoprene
-  Heat-taped
-  Blindstitched
-  Zipped
-  Zipperless
-  Key Pocket
-  Adjustable Collar
-  Super Stretch
-  Custom made
-  Kneepads
-  Bat wing



#### Body Glove Matrix

G-flex 100% anti snag superstretch neoprene is used throughout. The lycra roll over neck system creates a total water barrier. Body Glove's uses new bi-axial heat tape in all areas of the suit, for total comfort and durability.

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RRP £149.99

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## Body Glove

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RUSSEL WINTER BOOSTING

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RRP £219 also available 4/3 £195.  
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Single Lined T12 Mesh with G-flex super stretch lining doubles the stretch of the suit. Tape Seam Re-enforcement increases the durability of the wetsuit. Ergonomically designed for women.  
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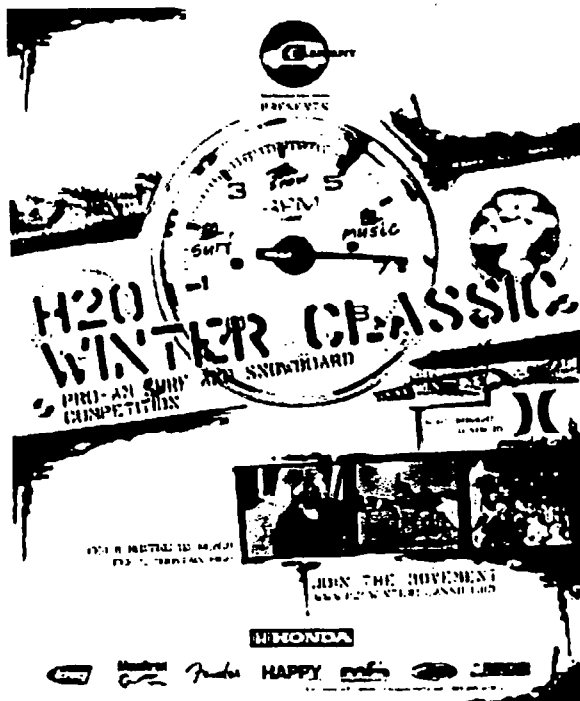
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11th ANNUAL H2O WINTER CLASSIC REVS UP FOR 2003 WITH HELP OF  
PRESENTING SPONSOR, THE HONDA ELEMENT

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Surf And Snowboard Event Scheduled For February 8th and 9th, 2003 at  
Huntington Beach Pier And Mountain High Resort

Laguna Beach, CA – December 10, 2002 – The 11th Annual H2O Winter Classic, presented by the Element, a new vehicle for sports enthusiasts with an active lifestyle. The event is also sponsored by longtime supporter, Hurley International and is set to take place February 8th and 9th, 2003. The annual event gathers top professional, amateur, and action sports industry leaders for a weekend of surfing and snowboarding to determine who will be crowned the overall board sports champion. Up for grabs are a \$20,000 prize purse and the respect of peers.



"We are proud to be part of the 2003 H2O Winter Classic," says Doug Hoffman, the National Advertising Manager for American Honda Motor Co, "an event that has had a long-standing commitment to action sports culture."

The 2003 H2O Winter Classic will kick off Thursday, February 6th with a concert at The Galaxy Theatre, with details to follow as available.

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Performers from past years include Pennywise, Face to Face, Unwritten Law, Jimmy Eat World, Kottonmouth Kings, and Blink 182. The surf contest will take place February 8th at the Huntington Beach Pier in Huntington Beach, CA, and the snowboarding competition will take place February 9th at Mountain High in Wrightwood, CA.

Widely recognized as one of the first "crossover" events to combine live music and action sports, the H2O Winter Classic has been held each winter in Southern California since 1992. The event was originally founded as an amateur competition, but quickly grew into one of the most anticipated action sports events in the industry. Top professional, amateur, and action sports industry surfers and snowboarders return each year to the beaches of Huntington Beach and the slopes of Mountain High to vie for the title of H2O Winter Classic Champion.

"We're excited to have Honda join our loyal list of sponsors. Their involvement will allow us to take the event to a whole new level," Said Vipe Desai, President of Propaganda Headquarters, Inc. and founder of the H2O Winter Classic.

Along with the Honda Element and Hurley International, confirmed sponsors of the 2003 H2O Winter Classic include Mountain High, Wahoo's Fish Tacos, Fender Guitars, Nixon Watches and 24-Hour Fitness. Media sponsors include KROQ 106.7, Mean Street Magazine, and Happy Magazine.

The H2O Winter Classic presents a unique opportunity for professionals, amateurs, and action sports industry leaders to compete in a weekend of surfing and snowboarding, each in their own divisions. Desai, began the event in 1992 when he owned the H2O Surf and Snowboard Shop in Sunset Beach, CA. The contest has since become a template for the proliferation of events that marry action sports and live music in a festival-like atmosphere. For more information, visit the event web site at [www.H2OWinterClassic.com](http://www.H2OWinterClassic.com).

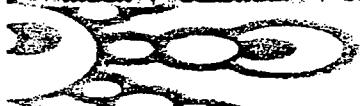
Propaganda Headquarters, Inc. is a revolutionary marketing agency that unites action sports, music, and youth culture through original concepts, events, promotions, and artist management. Based in Orange County, CA, Propaganda partners with brands and their agencies to create, develop, and manage turnkey marketing efforts that respect and reach not only athletes and musicians, but also the audiences that follow their lifestyle. For more information, log onto [www.propagandahq.net](http://www.propagandahq.net).

For more information or to request images, please contact Vipe Desai at Propaganda Headquarters, Inc. via phone at 949.499.4330 or email at [vipe@propagandahq.net](mailto:vipe@propagandahq.net). For more information on the Element from Honda, please visit their web site at [www.element.honda.com](http://www.element.honda.com).

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